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United States Environmental Protection Agency and Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission





1995 Waste Minimization Report

INSTRUCTIONS AND FORMS

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 13.43 hours per response. The reporting burden includes time for reviewing instructions, gathering data, and completing and reviewing the questionnaire. The record keeping requirement is estimated to average .65 hours per response. This includes the reporting burden time for filing and storing the Biennial Report Submission for three years.

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United States Environmental Protection Agency and Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission





1995 Waste Minimization Report

INSTRUCTIONS AND FORMS

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission Industrial & Hazardous Waste Division (MC-129) Waste Evaluation Section P.O. Box 13087 Austin, Texas 78711-3087

RG-197

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BarryR.McBee, Chairman **R.B."Ralph"Marquez,** Commissioner **John M. Baker,** Commissioner

Dan Pearson, Executive Director

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WHO MUST FILE THE 1995 WASTE MINIMIZATION REPORT

SITES REQUIRED TO FILE THE REPORT

You are required to file the 1995 Waste Minimization Report if this site met the definition (see below) of a RCRA Large Quantity Generator (LQG) during 1995, or

this site treated, stored, or disposed of RCRA hazardous wastes on site in units subject to RCRA permitting requirements during 1995. See WHICH FORMS TO SUBMIT page 2, to determine which forms must be submitted.

Definition of a RCRA Large Quantity Generator

This site is a large quantity generator if, in 1995, the site met any of the following criteria:

- (a) The site generated in any single month 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of RCRA hazardous waste; **or**
- (b) The site generated in any single month, or accumulated at any time, 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of RCRA acute hazardous waste (See Definitions, page 23); or
- (c) The site generated or accumulated at any time more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of spill cleanup material contaminated with RCRA acute hazardous waste.

NOTE: Wastes treated in units exempt from RCRA permitting requirements are not to be counted in determining whether a site is a Large Quantity Generator. However, if a site is required to file the Waste Minimization Report, EPA requests that wastes treated in exempt units are to be reported.

SITES NOT REQUIRED TO FILE THE REPORT

You are not required to file the 1995 Waste Minimization Report if, during 1995, this site was NOT a RCRA LQG and did NOT treat, store, or dispose of RCRA hazardous wastes on site in units subject to RCRA permitting requirements. However, you are requested to return the postcard found on the back cover, to indicate you are exempt from the report requirement. EPA will use the postcards to distinguish sites exempt from reporting from those sites out of compliance.

PURPOSE OF THE 1995 WASTE MINIMIZATION REPORT

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA) mission to protect human health and the environment includes the responsibility to effectively manage, with the States, the nation's hazardous waste. As part of this task, U.S. EPA and the state of Texas collect and maintain information about the generation, management, and final disposition of hazardous waste regulated by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and about efforts to minimize or reduce these wastes.

The U.S. EPA and the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) prepared this booklet for generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities to report their waste minimization activities for 1995. The information collected will be used to:

- Provide EPA and the State with an understanding of hazardous waste generation, management, and waste minimization activities in the state of Texas;
- Help measure the quality of the environment;
- Assist the state of Texas in preparing the hazardous waste capacity assurance plan required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended; and
- Communicate the findings to the public, primarily through the 1995 National Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report.

In order to accomplish these goals, the data you provide will be entered into a computer database by the TNRCC. After review to ensure the quality of the data, a national database will be assembled. Your efforts in carefully filling out the required forms are greatly appreciated.

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TNRCC OFFICE ADDRESS

All Texas generators must return the 1995 Report to:

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission Industrial & Hazardous Waste Division (MC-129) Waste Evaluation Section P.O. Box 13087 Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Questions:

Waste Report Audit Team (512) 239-6832

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING THE 1995 WASTE MINIMIZATION REPOR T

INTRODUCTION

This booklet is prepared by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) for generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities to report their waste minimization activities for 1995.

AUTHORITY

Your site may be required to file this report under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976.

The authorizing legislation for the 1995 Waste Minimization Report is contained in Sections 3002 and 3004 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA). Section 3002 requires hazardous waste generators to report to EPA or authorized States, at least every two years, the quantities, nature, and disposition of generated hazardous waste and the efforts taken to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous waste in comparison to previous years. Under the authority of Section 3004, EPA has extended the reporting requirements to treatment, storage, and disposal facilities for the wastes they receive.

Overview of the 1995 Waste Minimization Report

To determine whether you are required to file the Report, read WHO MUST FILE THE 1995 WASTE MINIMIZATION REPORT on the inside front cover. A postcard is provided in the forms packet for sites not required to report. If you are not required to file the Report, send the postcard back to the TNRCC Office listed on page v.

WHAT TO REPORT is described on page 2. Included are instructions for reporting State wastes and wastes managed in units exempt from RCRA permitting requirements.

WHICH FORMS TO SUBMIT, on page 2, describes circumstances and situations under which each of the forms should be completed.

Explanations of the guidelines used to fill out the Report forms are specified on pages 2 through 5, HOW TO FILL OUT THE FORMS. A telephone help line number is provided to assist you with questions not addressed by the instructions.

WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE, page 6, provides the filing date and details the procedures to obtain an extension of the filing date for your site Report. The return address for your site is specified on page v.

Detailed instructions for filling out each of the forms begin on page 7. Definitions of key terms and explanations of acronyms and abbreviations are on pages 23 through 29. Lists of codes too long to include in the text of instructions begin on page 35, starting with the list of EPA Hazardous Waste Codes.

The EPA 1995 WASTE MINIMIZATION REPORT SUBMISSION CHECKLIST, found in the forms packet, will help you determine whether your submission is complete.

WHAT TO REPORT

If your site is required to file the 1995 Waste Minimization report, report any new waste minimization activities during 1994 or 1995 resulting in reductions in the volume or toxicity of hazardous wastes generated or subsequently treated, stored, or disposed. Include new source reduction or recycling activities affecting any of the following types of wastes:

- All RCRA hazardous wastes and acute hazardous wastes generated; shipped off site; or treated, disposed, or recycled at your site;
- All RCRA hazardous wastes received from off site;
- All hazardous wastes regulated by the TNRCC;
- All hazardous wastes managed in units subject to RCRA permitting requirements;
- All hazardous wastes managed in units exempt from RCRA permitting requirements;
- Radioactive wastes if mixed with RCRA hazardous wastes;
- Hazardous wastes generated as a result of RCRA Corrective Action or other remedial activity; and
- RCRA hazardous wastes generated at Superfund remediation sites.

WHICH FORMS TO SUBMIT

This Report contains two forms:

Form IC All sites required to file the 1995 Waste Minimization Report must submit Form IC.

Form WM A site required to file the 1995 Waste Minimization Report must submit Form WM for each

hazardous waste minimized as a result of new activities implemented in 1995.

HOW TO FILL OUT THE FORMS

The TNRCC needs all the information requested in these forms. Although you are not required to fill out all portions of the report, TNRCC requests you provide us with your best judgments, plans, and updated information so that the TNRCC will have accurate updated information that links reported wastes to management systems. This will be an important source of information TNRCC will use for activities such as hazardous waste treatment capacity analyses, national capacity and case-by-case variances in the Land Disposal Restrictions program, and waste minimization strategies and evaluation. Many state programs rely on data from the Biennial Report forms. Specifically, the capacity and treatment information are necessary parts of the assurances they must make pursuant to CERCLA 104 (c) (9) so they can receive remedial action funding.

In addition to being essential to EPA and many State governments, EPA also plans to compile this information and make it available to all interested parties. Other sectors can use it for their hazardous waste management decisions. Thus, the more complete and accurate the data, the better everyone's overall understanding of this dynamic and diverse industry. Better understanding will hopefully result in better overall decisions and more efficient and effective programs to protect our environment.

The following lists information on each form you must provide, if you are required to submit that form.

Form IC

Section I

Block A EPA ID No.

Block C Site/company name Block E Street name and number Block F City, town, village, etc.

Block G State
Block H Zip Code

Section II

Block B Number and street name of mailing address

Block C City, town, village, etc.

Block D State Block E Zip Code

Section III

Block A Last Name, First Name, and M.I.

Block B Title

Block C Telephone number and extension

Section IV

Block A Last Name, First Name, and M.I.

Block B Title
Block C Signature

Block D Date of signature

Section V

Block A Began source reduction activity during 1994 or 1995 (Y/N)

Block B Began or expanded a <u>recycling</u> activity during 1994 or 1995 (Y/N)

Block C Investigate opportunities for source reduction or recycling during 1994 or

1995 (Y/N)

Form WM

Site Name

EPA Identification Number

Section I

Block A Waste description

Block B EPA hazardous waste code(s)
Block C TNRCC hazardous waste code

Section II

Block B Quantity generated in 1995 Block C Unit Of Measure and Density

Section III

Block A Activity
Block B Other effects

Block C Quantity recycled in 1995 due to new activities

Block E 1995 source reduction quantity

TOLL-FREE HELP LINE

To obtain assistance in filling out the forms in this package, please telephone the U.S. EPA 1995 Waste Minimization Report HelpLine: 1-800-435-2174. The help line operates Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time from January 2, 1996 through April 30, 1996, or contact the TNRCC, Waste Evaluation Section: (512) 239-6832, and ask the operator for the waste minimization specialist.

COPIES OF REPORT FORMS AND INSTRUCTIONS

To obtain additional copies of Report forms or to ask about State-specific requirements, contact the TNRCC Waste Evaluation Section: (512) 239-6832.

DOCUMENTS HELPFUL IN FILLING OUT THE FORMS

In preparing the 1995 Waste Minimization Report, you will need to consult your records on quantities and types of hazardous waste generated. Some records that might be helpful are listed below. Your site may not have all of the documents:

- Copies of records of quantities of hazardous waste generated or accumulated;
- Hazardous Waste Manifest forms;
- Results of laboratory analysis of your wastes;
- Contracts or agreements with off-site facilities managing your wastes; and
- Copies of permits for on-site waste management systems.

SITE IDENTIFICATION LABELS

Enter the site name, location, EPA Identification Number and its TNRCC Identification Number on each form in the space. Be sure that the site identification information is entered on each form before you make additional copies of the forms to fill out your Report.

CODE LISTS

Some of the codes required to complete this Report have been changed from those used in previous Waste Minimization Reports. Please use **only** the codes included in the instructions or lists of codes beginning on page 35. Within the text of the instructions, the page numbers of code lists are denoted by this symbol:

SKIP INSTRUCTIONS

The text of each form contains skip instructions directing you to the next appropriate section or box to be completed. These instructions are denoted by this symbol:

NOTES

The text includes notes providing explanatory text or definitions of terms used in the instructions. Notes are denoted by this symbol:

RIGHT JUSTIFICATION OF QUANTITIES

COMMENTS SECTION ON FORMS

Use the Comments section at the bottom of the forms to clarify or continue any entry. Refer to the comment by entering the section number and box letter. For example, if a waste had six RCRA waste codes, enter the first five in Section I, Box B of Form WM. Enter the sixth waste code in the Comments with a notation of "Sec. I, Box B, continued: D001."

PAGE NUMBERING OF FORMS

When you have filled out all the appropriate forms in the package, number the pages consecutively throughout. The individual page number and the total number of pages in your submission will appear on the bottom of each page (e.g., Page 1 of 7, Page 2 of 7, etc.).

If it is necessary to continue information on a form onto a supplemental page, the second copy of the form should have the same number as the preceding page, followed by a letter (e.g., page 27, page 27a; page 28, page 28a, 28b, etc.).

PHOTOCOPIES OF FORMS

A single copy of each form is included in this package. Photocopy as many forms as are needed to complete the Report. Make copies **after** you have attached the label or entered the site name and EPA Identification Number, but **before** you enter information on the form.

After you have finished the Report, photocopy the entire Report for your records.

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION (CBI)

You may <u>not</u> withhold information from the Administrator of EPA because it is confidential. However, when the Administrator is requested to consider information confidential, it must be treated according to EPA regulations contained in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 2, Subpart B. These regulations provide that a business may, if it desires, assert a claim of business confidentiality covering all or part of the information furnished to EPA. Section 2.203(b) explains how to assert a claim.

The Agency will treat information covered by such a claim in accordance with the procedures set forth in Subpart B. If someone requests release of information covered by a claim of confidentiality, or if the EPA otherwise decides to make a determination as to whether such information is entitled to confidential treatment, the Agency will notify the business. EPA will not disclose information as to when a claim of confidentiality has been made except to the extent of and in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B. However, if the business does not claim confidentiality when it furnishes the information, EPA may make the information available to the public without notice to the business.

WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE

TNRCC regulations require submission of 1995 Waste Minimization Reports by January 25, 1996.

If you need more time to fill out this Report, send a written request for a **site-specific extended due date** to the address listed for the TNRCC Office on page v. Specify the date you are requesting, **which in no case shall be after April 15, 1996**, and the reason for the request. Include the site's name, location, EPA Identification Number and TNRCC Identification Number. Return this Report to the address listed for the TNRCC Office on page v.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT

FORM IC-IDENTIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION

WHO MUST SUBMIT THIS FORM?

All sites required to file the 1995 Waste Minimization Report must submit Form IC.

PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

Form IC is divided into five sections. Sections I through III identify the site. Section IV certifies the information reported throughout is truthful, accurate, and complete. Finally, Section V records information on waste minimization activities during 1994 and 1995.

HOW TO FILL OUT THIS FORM

You should fill out all five sections. Please print or type (12 pitch) all information. Throughout the form, enter "NA" if the information requested is not applicable. Use the Comments section at the end of the form to clarify or continue any entry. Preceding the comment, reference the section number and box letter to which it refers.

Please note the following list of information you must provide if you are required to submit the Form IC.

Section I

| Block A | EPA ID No. |
|-------------|---|
| Block C | Site/company name |
| Block E | Street name and number |
| Block F | City, town, village, etc. |
| Block G | State |
| Block H | Zip Code |
| Section II | |
| Block B | Number and street name of mailing address |
| Block C | City, town, village, etc. |
| Block D | State |
| Block E | Zip Code |
| Section III | |
| Block A | Last Name, First Name, and M.I. |
| Block B | Title |
| Block C | Telephone number and extension |
| Section IV | |
| Block A | Last Name, First Name, and M.I. |
| Block B | Title |
| Block C | Signature |
| Block D | Date of signature |

FORM IC

Section V

| Block A | Began source reduction activity during 1994 or 1995 (Y/N) |
|---------|--|
| Block B | Began or expanded a <u>recycling</u> activity during 1994 or 1995 (Y/N) |
| Block C | Investigate opportunities for source reduction or recycling during 1994 or |
| | 1995 (Y/N) |

ITEM-BY-ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

Section I: Site name and location address

Fill out Boxes A through H. In Box B, enter the county, borough, or parish in which the site is located. In Box D, check "Yes" or "No" to indicate whether the site/company name associated with this EPA Identification Number has changed since 1993. The EPA Identification Number is address specific and cannot be transferred to a new location. Blocks A, C, E, F, G, and H are required fields.

Section II: Mailing address of site

Check "Yes" or "No" to indicate if the site's mailing address is the same as the location address listed in Section I. If you checked "No", enter the site's mailing address in Boxes B through E. Blocks B, C, D, and E are required fields.



Skip to Section III, if you checked "Yes". **Continue to Box B**, if you checked "No".

Section III: Contact information

Enter the full name, title, and phone number of the person who should be contacted if questions arise regarding the information provided in the 1995 Waste Minimization Report submitted by your site. Blocks A, B, and C are required fields.

Section IV: Certification

Do not fill out Section IV until all forms required for submission are present, complete, and accurate. The 1995 EPA Waste Minimization Report Submission Checklist at the back of this booklet is provided to assist you. After you have filled out all required forms, enter your full name and title, and the date. Read the certification statement, and sign the form. Refer to page v for the mailing address for your Report. Blocks A, B, C, and D are required fields.

Section V: Waste Minimization Activity during 1994 or 1995

Waste minimization means the reduction, to the extent feasible, of hazardous waste generated or subsequently treated, stored, or disposed. Waste minimization includes any source reduction or recycling activity undertaken by a generator resulting in: (1) the reduction of total volume or quantity of hazardous waste; (2) the reduction of toxicity of hazardous waste; or (3) both, as long as the reduction is consistent with the goal of minimizing present and future threats to human health and the environment. Blocks A, B, and C are required fields.



NOTE:

Treatment (including burning and incineration) of the waste after it has exited the process is not considered waste minimization activity. The following are <u>examples</u> of activities that should <u>not</u> be reported here as waste minimization:

- Sending waste off site for management (other than recycling).
- Treatment to reduce volume (after the waste exits the process in which it was generated).
- Treatment to reduce toxicity (after the waste exits the process in which it was generated).
- Installation of filter press to reduce water content and volume.
- Installation of equipment to comply with Clean Water Act.

Bankruptcy or reduction in production volume due to economic factors are <u>not</u> waste minimization activities.

Box A: Did this site begin or expand a source reduction activity during 1994 or 1995?

Check "Yes" or "No" in Box A.



NOTE:

Source reduction means any practice which: (1) reduces the amount of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant entering any waste or otherwise released into the environment (including fugitive emissions) prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal; and (2) reduces the impact on public health and the environment associated with the release of such substances, pollutants, or contaminants. The term includes equipment or technology modifications; process or procedure modifications; reformulation or redesign of products; substitution of raw materials; and improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training, or inventory control. Source reduction does not include any practice that alters the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics or the volume of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant through a process or activity which itself is not integral to and necessary for the production of a product or the provision of a service.

Box B: Did this site begin or expand a recycling activity during 1994 or 1995?

Check "Yes" or "No" in Box B.



NOTE:

Recycling means the use or reuse of waste as an effective substitute for a commercial product, or as an ingredient or feedstock in an industrial process. It also refers to the reclamation of useful constituent fractions within a waste material or the removal of contaminants from a waste to allow it to be reused. As used in this report, recycling implies use, reuse, or reclamation of a waste, either on site or off site, after it has been generated. See 40 CFR, Section 261.1 (c) (4), (5), and (7).

FORM IC

Box C: Did this site systematically investigate opportunities for source reduction or recycling during 1994 or 1995?

Check "Yes" or "No" in box C.



NOTE:

The Pollution Prevention Research Branch of EPA's Office of Research and Development is publishing a series of industry-specific pollution prevention waste minimization guidance materials. The manuals supplement EPA's waste reduction manual issued in July 1988 titled: "Waste Minimization Opportunity Assessment Manual." The identification number for this manual is EPA/625/7-88/003. For copies, call the RCRA/Superfund Hotline at 1-800-424-9346 or (703) 412-9810.

Box D: Did any of the factors listed below delay or limit this site's ability to initiate new or additional source reduction activities during 1994 or 1995?

Check "Yes" or "No" for each item.

Box E: Did any of the factors listed below delay or limit this site's ability to initiate new or additional onsite or off-site recycling activities during 1994 or 1995?

Check "Yes" or "No" for each item.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT

FORM WM-WASTE MINIMIZATION

WHO MUST SUBMIT THIS FORM?

A site required to file the 1995 Waste Minimization Report must submit Form WM if the site implemented any new activities during 1995 resulting in minimization of a hazardous waste.

A separate and independent Form WM must be submitted for <u>each</u> RCRA hazardous waste minimized as a result of source reduction or recycling activities.

PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

Form WM is divided into three sections that together document: the source, characteristics, and quantity of hazardous waste generated on site; the quantity of hazardous waste recycled on site or off site; and new waste minimization activities implemented during 1995 related to hazardous waste.

Detailed definitions of waste minimization and its component parts, source reduction and recycling, are provided below.

Waste minimization

means the reduction, to the extent feasible, of hazardous waste generated or subsequently treated, stored, or disposed. Waste minimization includes any source reduction or recycling activity undertaken by a generator resulting in: (1) the reduction of total volume or quantity of hazardous waste; (2) the reduction of toxicity of hazardous waste; or (3) both, as long as the reduction is consistent with the goal of minimizing present and future threats to human health and the environment.

Source reduction

means any practice which: (1) reduces the amount of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant entering any waste or otherwise released into the environment (including fugitive emissions) prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal; and (2) reduce the impact on public health and the environment associated with the release of such substances, pollutants, or contaminants. The term includes equipment or technology modifications; process or procedure modifications; reformulation or redesign of products; substitution of raw materials; and improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training, or inventory control. Source reduction does not include any practice that alters the physical, chemical or biological characteristics or the volume of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant through a process or activity which itself is not integral to and necessary for the production of a product or the provision of a service.

Recycling

means the use or reuse of waste as an effective substitute for a commercial product, or as an ingredient or feedstock in an industrial process. It also refers to the reclamation of useful constituent fractions within a waste material or the removal of contaminants from a waste to allow it to be reused. As used in this report, recycling implies use, reuse, or reclamation of a waste, either on site or off site, after it has been generated. See 40 CFR, Section 261.1 (c)(4), (5), and (7).

FORM WM



NOTE:

Treatment (including burning and incineration) of the waste after it has exited the process is not considered waste minimization activity. The following are <u>examples</u> of activities that should <u>not</u> be reported here as waste minimization:

- Sending waste off site for management (other than recycling);
- Incineration, energy recovery (e.g., burning in boilers), or other thermal treatment;
- Treatment to reduce volume (after the waste exits the process in which it was generated);
- Treatment to reduce toxicity (after the waste exits the process in which it was generated);
- Installation of filter press to reduce water content and volume;
- Installation of equipment to comply with Clean Water Act.

Bankruptcy or reduction in production volume due to economic factors are <u>not</u> waste minimization activities.

HOW TO FILL OUT THIS FORM

Make and submit a photocopy of Form WM for <u>each</u> RCRA hazardous waste for which new activities resulted in waste minimization during 1995. Enter "NA" if the information requested is not applicable. Use the Comments section at the bottom of the form to clarify or continue any entry. Reference the comment by entering the section number and box letter.

Site Name EPA Identification Number TRNCC Identification Number

Section I

Block A Waste description

Block B EPA hazardous waste code(s)
Block C State hazardous waste code

Section II

Block B Quantity generated in 1995 Block C Unit of Measure and Density

Section III

Block A EPA waste minimization activity codes

Block B Other effects indicator

Block C Quantity recycled in 1995 due to new activities

Block E 1995 source reduction quantity

WASTE MINIMIZATION TO BE REPORTED

Report all RCRA hazardous wastes for which <u>new</u> activities, implemented during 1995, resulted in waste minimization. This includes hazardous wastes generated from production processes, from the treatment of nonhazardous waste, and residuals generated from the management of a hazardous waste.

Example 1:

To reduce the waste disposal costs and recover reusable products, a plant installed a still in February, 1995, thereby minimizing the volume of spent solvent shipped off site for disposal. The still bottoms were incinerated off site for energy recovery.

- Fill out a Form WM for spent solvent sent to the on-site recycling unit. Note that recycling was a <u>new</u> waste minimization activity implemented during 1995 and hence it is reported.
- Do <u>not</u> fill out Form WM for the still bottoms sent off site for energy recovery. EPA does not consider energy recovery a waste minimization activity.

Example 2:

A firm aiming to improve plant profitability initiated a waste reduction incentive program during April 1995. Employees responded enthusiastically and by October, 1995, the volume of waste paint sent off site for treatment had been reduced by ten percent. Another waste, spent solvents, has been sent off site for recycling since 1985.

- Fill out a Form WM for the new source reduction activity implemented during 1995 for reducing waste paint.
- Do <u>not</u> fill out Form WM for off-site recycling of spent solvents because it was not a new activity in 1995. The activity has been ongoing since 1985.

ITEM-BY-ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

Section I: Waste Description

Section I requests information on the origin and characteristics of the waste for which new activities resulted in waste minimization during 1995. Blocks A and B are required fields.



NOTE:

A precise definition of a waste has not been developed. It is important the processes or activities resulting in generation of a waste be isolated in order to understand waste minimization practices and opportunities. If possible, report a separate waste whenever a combination of wastes would require more than one:

- Origin Code (Box E);
- Form Code (Box H).

Box A: Waste description

Provide a short narrative description of the waste, citing:

- General type;
- Source;
- Type of hazard; and
- Generic chemical name or primary hazardous constituents.

FORM WM

In the example below, note the general type (spent solvent), source (degreasing operation in tool production), type of hazard (ignitability), and generic chemical names (mineral spirits and kerosene) have all been cited.

Example:

"Ignitable spent solvent from degreasing operation in tool production; mixture of mineral spirits and kerosene."

Box B: EPA hazardous waste code

Enter the EPA hazardous waste code(s) applying to the waste reported in Box A. EPA hazardous waste codes are listed beginning on page 35. If you need space for additional codes, use the Comments section, and reference the comment by entering Section Number I and Box letter B. If fewer than five codes are applicable, enter "NA" in the remaining spaces. If the waste is regulated only by the State, enter "NA" in all spaces.



EPA hazardous waste codes, page 35.

Box C: State hazardous waste code

Enter the State hazardous waste code applying to the waste reported in Box A, if:

- The TNRCC regulates hazardous wastes, and requires those wastes be reported on the 1995
 Waste Minimization Report.
- The TNRCC uses a hazardous waste code system (other than the EPA hazardous waste code(s) listed on pages 35 to 61 of this booklet) applicable to the waste you described in Box A.

Box D: SIC Code

Enter the four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code for the product or service associated with generation of the waste. Please provide the SIC Code for the overall activity of the site, even if a different code better describes the specific industrial process generating the waste. SIC Codes are listed beginning on page 62.



SIC Codes, page 62.

Box E: Origin code and System type

Review the origin codes below. Enter the code best describing the process or activity serving as the source of the hazardous waste reported in Box A. If the waste being reported is a residual, report the system type generating it in the space provided. If the hazardous waste is a mixture, report the origin code for only the hazardous waste.

Code Origin

- The hazardous waste was generated on site from a production process, service activity, or routine cleanup (including off-specification or spent chemicals).
- The hazardous waste was the result of a spill cleanup, equipment decommissioning, or other remedial cleanup activity.

- 3 The hazardous waste was derived from the management of a non-hazardous waste.
- 4 The hazardous waste was received from off site and waste not recycled or treated on site.
- 5 The hazardous waste was a residual from the on-site treatment, disposal, or recycling of previously existing hazardous waste.



Skip to Box F if you selected code 1, 2, 3, or 4. **Report System Type** if you selected code 5.

System Type

If you selected code 5, you must enter the System Type best describing the operation from which the waste is a residual.



System Type Codes, page 73.

Example:

The hazardous waste is incinerator ash generated as a result of on-site thermal treatment in a fixed hearth, of hazardous waste sludge.

The Origin Code is 5. The System Type is M042.

Box F: Source Code

Enter the Source Code best describing the production, service, or waste management process serving as the source associated with generation of the waste. If more than one Source Code is required, continue the entry in Comments.



Source Codes, page 70.

Box G: Point of measurement

Enter the code best describing the point at which the waste reported in Box A was measured or estimated.

Code Point of measurement

- 1 Before any mixing of hazardous wastes, or mixing of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes
- 2 After mixing of hazardous wastes
- 3 After mixing of <u>non</u>-hazardous wastes
- 4 After mixing multiple hazardous wastes with non-hazardous wastes.
- 8 Don't know.

Box H: Form Code

Review the Form Codes on page 71 and enter the code best corresponding to the physical/chemical state of the hazardous waste reported in Box A.

FORM WM



Form Codes, page 71.

Box I: RCRA-radioactive mixed

Is the waste reported in Box A a hazardous waste mixed with nuclear source, special nuclear, or by-product material?

Code RCRA-radioactive mixed

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know



NOTE:

If nuclear source, special nuclear, or by-product material (see Definitions section, page 23) as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. from the Atomic Energy Act, is mixed with a RCRA hazardous waste, the material is controlled under RCRA regulation as well as under the Atomic Energy Act (DOE, NRC, and EPA) regulations and is to be reported in the 1995 Waste Minimization Report.

Section II: Quantities of Hazardous Waste Generated during 1994 and 1995

Blocks B, C, and E are required fields.

Box A: Ouantity generated in 1994

Enter the total quantity of the hazardous waste generated during 1994 for the waste described in Section I. If the waste was not generated in 1994, enter "NA." Right justify the quantity entry. The unit of measure (UOM) and density will be reported in Box C.

Box B: Quantity generated in 1995

Enter the total quantity of the hazardous waste generated during 1995 for the waste described in Section I. Right justify the quantity entry. The unit of measure (UOM) and density will be reported in Box C.

Box C: UOM and Density

Enter the unit of measure (UOM) code for the quantity you reported in Boxes A and B. Report quantities in one of the units of measure listed below. If you select a volumetric measure (gallons, liters or cubic yards), you must report the density of the waste.

Code Unit of Measure

- 1 Pounds
- 2 Short tons (2,000 pounds)
- 3 Kilograms
- 4 Metric tonnes (1,000 kilograms)
- 5 Gallons
- 6 Liters
- 7 Cubic yards



Skip to Box D if you selected code 1, 2, 3, or 4.

Report density if you selected code 5, 6, or 7.

Density

Complete density only if you entered code 5, 6, or 7 in unit of measure. Enter density in either pounds per gallon (lbs/gal) or specific gravity (sg), and check the appropriate box.

Box D: Was this waste recycled in 1995?

Check "Yes" or "No" to indicate whether the waste was recycled, either on site or off site, in 1995.



Continue to Box E if you checked "Yes". **Skip to Section III** if you checked "No".

Box E: On-site recycling

Enter the total quantity of the waste recycled <u>on site</u> in 1995. The quantity must be reported in the unit of measure entered in Section II, Box C. Enter "NA" if no waste was recycled on site in 1995.

Box F: Off-site recycling

Enter the total quantity of the waste recycled off site in 1995. The quantity must be reported in the unit of measure entered in Section II, Box C. Enter "NA" if no waste was recycled off site in 1995.

Section III: New Waste Minimization Activities in 1995

Section III requests information on any **new** activities undertaken during 1995 **resulting** in waste minimization. This information is collected to obtain a national cross section of waste minimization activity in 1995. It is not intended to provide a chronology of activity at your site. Blocks A, B, C, and E are required fields.

Box A: Activity

What activities were implemented in 1995 to achieve the waste minimization results for the waste described in Section I?

Review the list beginning on page 75 and select the codes representing activities undertaken for this waste. Response spaces are provided for up to four activities. If more than four codes are required, continue the entry in Comments, referencing Section IV, Box A. If fewer than four codes are applicable, enter "NA" in the remaining spaces. See definition of waste minimization, source reduction, and recycling on pages 11 and 12.



Activity Codes, page 75.

Box B: Other effects

Check "Yes" if the activities resulting in minimization of the waste either:

- Increased the toxicity of the waste; or
- Increased the quantity or toxicity of emissions into air, water, or land.

Box C: Quantity recycled in 1995 due to new activities

Enter the quantity of hazardous waste recycled during 1995 because of <u>new</u> recycling activities. Count both on-site and off-site recycling, but do not include quantities recycled in systems operational before 1995. Do not include closed-loop recycling, it should be reported as a source reduction activity. Enter "NA" if no hazardous waste was recycled because of <u>new</u> recycling activities.

FORM WM

Box D: <u>Activity/production index</u>

The activity/production index is a measure of changes in economic and other factors affecting the quantity of hazardous waste generated in 1995, compared with 1994. The index is used to distinguish inter-year quantity changes resulting from waste minimization activity from those attributable to economic or other factors.

The EPA understands some sites may find it impractical to calculate a meaningful activity/production index. If you cannot calculate an index for your site, enter "NA" in Box D.

Use the worksheet on page 19 to calculate the activity/production index. Determine the most appropriate measure of production or activity, using product manufactured, raw materials used, number of hours the plant was in operation, the total number of employee hours worked, sales, budget, and any other factor appropriate for the waste. Divide the value of that measure for 1995 by the comparable value for 1994.

Example 1:

If the firm manufactures tools using a process generating a hazardous waste, the activity/ production index would indicate the change in the number of tools produced in 1995 compared with 1994.

1,200 tools were produced in 1995, and 1,000 tools were produced in 1994. The activity/production index equals 1,200 divided by 1,000.

```
(1995 production) \frac{1,200}{1,000} = 1.2 (activity/production index)
```

The number "1.2" would be entered in Box D.

Example 2:

If a firm manufacturing stainless steel food containers is losing market share to competitors making plastic containers, its production might have declined between 1994 and 1995.

88,000 containers were produced in 1995 and 110,000 containers were produced in 1994. The activity/production index equals 88,000 divided by 110,000.

```
(1995 production) \frac{88,000}{110,000} = 0.8 (activity/production index)
```

The number "0.8" would be entered in Box D.

Example 3:

If a dry cleaning firm cleaned 2,200 garments in 1995 and 2,000 garments in 1994, the activity/production index would indicate the change in the number of garments cleaned. The activity/production index equals 2,200 divided by 2,000.

```
(1995 production) \frac{2.200}{2,000} = 1.1 \text{ (activity/production index)}
```

The number "1.1" would be entered in Box D.

| Activity/Production Index Worksheet | |
|---|--------|
| Units produced or units of service provided in 1995 | () |
| divided by ÷ | |
| Units produced or units of service provided in 1994 | () |
| Enter activity/production index in Box D = | .)2))- |

Box E: 1995 Source reduction quantity

If you reported a source reduction activity in Box A (codes W11 through W99), enter your best estimate of the reduction in 1995 quantity generated resulting from the source reduction activities. Report the quantity in the unit of measure reported in Section II, Box C. Enter "NA" in this space if:

- You did not report a source reduction activity, or
- The source reduction activity you reported resulted only in a reduction in toxicity and not a reduction in quantity of waste.

If you completed Section II, Boxes A and B, and Section III, Box D, calculate "Source reduction quantity" using the method described on the following pages.

If you did not complete the information requested in Section II, Boxes A and B, and Section III, Box D, you may estimate the quantity of hazardous waste prevented in 1995 using another method. Review the following three examples to consider which approach your site might use. If you do not use this method, you should describe your computation in the comments section at the end of the form. Reference Section III, Box E. A blank Source Reduction Quantity Worksheet is included on page 22.

Example 1:

A firm manufactures tools using a process that generates a hazardous waste. In 1994, 1,000 tools were produced and 2,000 gallons of waste were generated. In 1995, 1,200 tools were produced and 1,800 gallons of waste were generated. The activity/production index for the firm is 1.2. In 1995, the firm introduced a new process to minimize the quantity of hazardous waste it generated.

| (1995 production) | <u>1,200</u> | = 1.2 (activity/production index) |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1994 production) | 1,000 | = 1.2 (activity/production index) |

Source Reduction Quantity Worksheet

<u>Step 1</u>: Multiply the waste quantity generated in 1994 by the activity/production index.

| | 2,000 | Quantity generated in 1994 (from Sec. II, Box A) |
|---|-------|---|
| × | 1.2 | Times activity/production index (from Sec. III, Box D) |
| = | 2,400 | Equals quantity that would have been generated without source reduction |

FORM WM

<u>Step 2</u>: Subtract the 1995 waste quantity (Sec. II, Box B) from the quantity that would have been generated without source reduction (Total from Step 1).

2,400 Quantity without source reduction

- <u>1,800</u> Minus quantity generated in 1995 (from Sec. II, Box B)

= 600 Equals quantity of generation prevented by source reduction (enter in Sec. III, Box E)

Step 3: Enter source reduction quantity in Box E.

| Sec. II A. Quantity genera | ted in 1994 Page 16 | B. Quantity generated in 1995 Page 16 | C. UOM Density Page 16 | D. Was this waste recycled in 1995? Page 17 |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| .))2))2))2))2))2))2))2))2))2) | 0 | .))2))2))2))2))2))2))2))2))2))- ⁰ .))- | .5) - $.)$ $.$ $.$ $.$ $.$ $.$ $.$ $.$ $.$ $.$ $.$ | 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO BOX E) 2 No (SKIP TO SEC. III) |
| | | | | |
| Sec. A. Activity Page 17 | B. Other effects Page 17 | C. Quantity recycled in 1995 due to new activ Page 17 | | 995 Source reduction quantity age 19 |
| W 5 2 W N A .))2))2))))2))2))- W N A W N A .))2))2))))2))2) | ☐ 1 Yes Ž 2 No | .))2))2))2))2))2))2))2))2))-)- | .)) ¹ / ₂))- ² .))))2 | (0)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2)(2) |

Example 2:

A firm manufactures tools using a process that generates hazardous waste. In 1994, the firm produced 2,000 tools, generating 3,000 gallons of hazardous waste in the process. In 1995, the firm produced 1,400 tools and 2,000 gallons of waste. The activity/production index for the firm is 0.7. In 1995, the firm, wishing to reduce costs for waste management, introduced a new process to minimize the quantity of hazardous waste it generated. The firm calculated its waste minimization results as follows.

| (1995 production) | <u>1,400</u> | - 0.7 (activity/production index) |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1994 production) | 2,000 | = 0.7 (activity/production index) |

Source Reduction Quantity Worksheet

Step 1: Multiply the waste quantity generated in 1994 by the activity/production index.

3,000 Quantity generated in 1994 (from Sec. II, Box A)

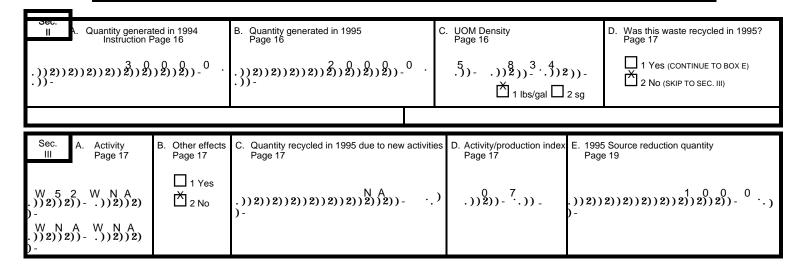
 \times <u>0.7</u> Times activity/production index (from Sec. III, Box D)

= <u>2,100</u> Equals quantity that would have been generated without source reduction

Step 2: Subtract the 1995 waste quantity (Sec. II, Box B) from the quantity that would have been generated without the source reduction (Total from Step 1).

- 2,100 Quantity without source reduction
- <u>2.000</u> Minus quantity generated in 1995 (from Sec. II, Box B)
- = 100 Equals quantity of generation prevented by source reduction (enter in Sec. III, Box E)

Step 3: Enter source reduction quantity in Box E.



Example 3:

A firm uses a solvent bath to clean continuous filament wire in a batch process. Since the firm does not record how much wire passes through the bath before the solvent is changed, the activity/production index is "NA." The firm does record the number of times the solvent is changed in the year. To reduce the amount of waste exiting the process, in 1995 the firm replaced the original bath container with a new container holding 20 gallons less solvent per changing.

The quantity of waste generated from the solvent bath in 1994, before the container was replaced, was 2,000 gallons. Note that this number was known through a recordkeeping system that tracked waste generation by process.

The bath was changed 10 times during 1995, generating 200 gallons of hazardous waste per changing. This number was known through the firm's recordkeeping system.

Using the new container and changing the solvent bath 10 times in 1995, the firm generated only 180 gallons of waste per changing. Thus, the total quantity of waste generated from the solvent bath in 1995 was 1,800 gallons.

By replacing the bath container, the firm prevented 200 gallons (Sec. II, Box A minus Box B quantities) of hazardous wastes from being generated. (Enter in Sec. III, Box E, source reduction quantity.)

FORM WM

| A. Quantity general Instruction F | Page 16 | B. Quantity generated in 1995 Page 16 .))2))2))2))2))2))2))2))2))2))2))2))2))2 | C. UOM Density Page 16 .)))) 2) 3 . 4); X 1 lbs/gal | D. Was this waste recycled in 1995? Page 17 1 Yes (CONTINUE TO BOX E) 2 Sg 2 No (SKIP TO SEC. III) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|--|
| | | | • | • |
| Sec. A. Activity III Page 17 | B. Other effects Page 17 | | activities D. Activity/production index | E. 1995 Source reduction quantity |
| | raye II | Page 17 | Page 17 | Page 19 |

The firm would complete the Comments section as follows:

Comments:

Section III, Box E: Quantity prevented calculated by comparing volume of solvent bath in original container to the volume using new container which holds 20 gallons less.

Source Reduction Quantity Worksheet

| Source Reduction Quantity Worksheet | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| <u>Step 1</u> : | p 1: Multiply the waste quantity generated in 1994 by the activity/production index. | | | | |
| | | | Quantity generated in 1994 (from Sec. II, Box A) | | |
| | × | | Times activity/production index (from Sec. III, Box D) | | |
| | = | | Equals quantity generated without source reduction | | |
| <u>Step 2</u> : | Subtract the 1995 waste quantity (Sec. II, Box B) from the quantity that would have been generated without the waste minimization project or activity (Total from Step 1). | | | | |
| | | | Quantity without source reduction | | |
| | _ | | Minus quantity generated in 1995 (from Sec. II, Box B) | | |
| | = | | Equals quantity of generation prevented by source reduction (enter in Sec. III, Box E) | | |
| Step 3: Enter source reduction quantity in Box E. | | | | | |

Accumulation

A site that does not hold RCRA Interim Status or a RCRA permit (i.e., a site that does not have active RCRA Part A or Part B permit applications) may accumulate hazardous waste for a short period of time before shipping it off site. The waste must be accumulated in either tanks or containers; it may not be accumulated in surface impoundments.

Generators of more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of hazardous waste per month may accumulate their waste for up to 90 days before shipping it off site.

Generators of 100 kg (220 lbs) to 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of hazardous waste per month may accumulate their waste for up to 180 days before shipping it off site. If the nearest treatment, storage, disposal, or recycling facility to which they can send their waste is more than 200 miles away, they may accumulate their waste for 270 days.

Activity/Production Index

A measure of changes in production, activity, economics, and/or other factors that affected the quantity of hazardous waste generated in 1995, compared to 1994. The Index is used to distinguish hazardous waste generation quantity changes resulting from waste minimization activity, from changes resulting from production, activity, economics, or other factors.

Acute Hazardous Waste

Any hazardous waste with an EPA hazardous waste code beginning with the letter "P", or any of the following "F" codes: F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027. These wastes are subject to stringent quantity standards for accumulation and generation.

Authorized State

A State which has obtained authorization from EPA to direct the RCRA program.

By-product Material

(1) any radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to the radiation incident to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material; and (2) the tailings or wastes produced by the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from any ore processed primarily for its source material content.

Confidential Business Information (CBI)

Information a facility does not wish to make available to the general public for competitive business reasons. Confidential Business Information (CBI) may be claimed for certain information in your report. A claim may be made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B.

Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG)

A CESQG meets the following criteria every month:

- (a) in every single month during 1995, the site generated no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of hazardous waste, **and** no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste, **and** no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of material from the cleanup spillage of acute hazardous waste; and
- (b) the site accumulated at any time during 1995 no more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of hazardous waste, **and** no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste, **and** no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; and
- (c) the site treated or disposed of the hazardous waste in a manner consistent with regulatory provisions.

Note: Definitions are not legally binding. Refer to Title 40 of CFR for precise legal wording.

(Continued)

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) The detailed regulations, written by Federal agencies, to implement the provisions of laws passed by Congress. Regulations in the CFR have the force of Federal law.

Characteristic Waste

A waste classified as hazardous because it is ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic as determined by the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure. It has an EPA Hazardous Waste Code in the range "D001" to "D043". Each of these four characteristics is defined in 40 CFR 261.20 Subpart C.

Closed-loop Recovery System A recovery unit for which secondary materials are returned to the original process; the production process to which these secondary materials are returned is a primary production process; and the secondary material is returned as feedstock to the original production process and is recycled as part of the process. Additional information can be found in the Federal Register, Volume 50, page 639, January 4, 1985.

Delisted Wastes

Site-specific wastes excluded from reporting under 40 CFR 260.20 and 260.22. A waste at a particular generating site may be excluded or delisted from the lists of hazardous waste in Subpart D of Part 261 by petitioning the EPA Administrator for a regulatory amendment.

Disposal

Final placement or destruction of toxic, radioactive, or other wastes; surplus or banned pesticides or other chemicals; polluted soils; and drums containing hazardous materials from removal actions or accidental releases. Disposal may be accomplished through use of approved secure landfills, surface impoundments, land farming, deep well injection, or incineration.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

The EPA is also called U.S. EPA, for United States Environmental Protection Agency. Established in 1970 by presidential executive order, it brought together parts of various government agencies involved with the control of pollution. Some State environmental authorities may be called EPA also, as in Illinois EPA.

EPA Identification Number A 12-character number assigned by either EPA or the authorized State to each generator, transporter, and treatment, disposal, or storage facility. Facilities which are not generators but anticipate generation activity may also apply for and receive an EPA Identification Number. The first two characters are alphabetical and stand for the State in which the site is physically located. The third character can be either alphabetical or numeric. The remaining nine characters are always numeric.

Excluded Wastes

Wastes excluded from regulation under 40 CFR 261.4 and 261.3(c)(2)(ii).

Facility

In this report, a site which manages hazardous waste on the physical location. Facilities are also called "TSDs" or "TSDRs."

Form 8700-12

Notification of Regulated Waste Activity Form. (See Notification Form.)

Generator

A site or mobile source whose actions or processes produce hazardous waste.

(Continued)

Hazardous Waste

By-product of society that can pose a substantial or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly managed. It is a solid waste which possesses at least one of four characteristics (ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, and toxicity), or appears on special EPA lists. A hazardous waste is regulated under Subtitle C of RCRA. The regulatory definition of hazardous waste is found in 40 CFR 261.3.

Incineration

(1) burning of certain types of solid, liquid, or gaseous materials; or (2) a treatment technology involving destruction of waste by controlled burning at high temperatures, e.g., burning sludge to remove the water and reduce the remaining residues to a safe, non-burnable ash which can be disposed safely on land, in some waters, or in underground locations.

Interim (Permit) Status

Period during which treatment, storage, and disposal facilities coming under RCRA in 1980 were temporarily permitted to operate while awaiting denial or issuance of an operating permit.

Large Quantity Generator (LQG)

A site is an LQG if it met **any** of the following criteria:

- a) the site generated in one or more months during 1995 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of RCRA hazardous waste; **or**
- b) the site generated in one or more months during 1995, or accumulated at any time, 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of RCRA acute hazardous waste; or
- c) the site generated or accumulated at any time more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of spill cleanup material contaminated with RCRA acute hazardous waste.

Listed Wastes

Wastes specifically named in 40 CFR 261.3. These wastes are listed as hazardous under RCRA but have not been subjected to the toxic characteristics listing process because the dangers they present are considered self evident. They bear EPA hazardous waste codes beginning with the letters F, P, U, or K.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

A provision of the Clean Water Act which prohibits discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States unless a special permit is issued by EPA, a State, or (where delegated), a tribal government on an Indian reservation.

Notification Form

Every site which generates, treats, stores, disposes, or transports hazardous waste must inform EPA of its hazardous waste activity by filing EPA Form 8700-12, Notification of Regulated Waste Activity. After receiving the notification form, EPA assigns an identification number to the site.

Off-Site Facility

A hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal area located at a place away from the generating site.

On-Site Facility

A hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal area located on the generating site.

Note: Definitions are not legally binding. Refer to Title 40 of CFR for precise legal wording.

(Continued)

Operator Person responsible for the overall operation of the site.

Opportunity Assessment A procedure that identifies practices that can be implemented to reduce the

generation of hazardous waste (source reduction) or the quantity that must

subsequently be treated, stored, disposed, or recycled.

Publicly Owned Treatment

Works (POTW)

A waste treatment works owned by a State, unit of local government, or Indian

tribe, usually designed to treat domestic wastewaters.

Process Unit A single piece of equipment—e.g., one tank, one distillation column, or one

surface impoundment—in which hazardous waste is treated, disposed, or

recycled.

Process System One or more process units used together to treat, recycle, or dispose a

hazardous waste. A list of system types begins on page 73.

Resource Conservation and

Recovery Act (RCRA)

The Federal statute that regulates the generation, treatment, storage, disposal,

recycling, or transportation of solid and hazardous waste.

RCRA Interim (Permit)

Status

Refer to "Interim (Permit) Status" definition on page 25.

RCRA Permit A site has submitted both a RCRA Part A permit application and a RCRA Part

B permit application, and has had the Part B permit application approved.

RCRA Regulated Units Units used to treat, store, or dispose hazardous waste and are subject to

regulation (i.e., required to have, or be covered by, a RCRA permit). Interim Status Permits are included. Containers and tanks used exclusively for short-

term accumulation exempted under 40 CFR 262.34 are excluded.

Reclamation The processing or regeneration of a material to recover a usable product.

Examples are recovery of lead values from spent batteries and regeneration of

spent solvents. See 40 CFR 261.6(4).

Recycling The use or reuse of waste as an effective substitute for a commercial product,

or as an ingredient or feedstock in an industrial process. It also refers to the reclamation of useful constituent fractions within a waste material or removal of contaminants from a waste to allow it to be reused. As used in this report, recycling implies use, reuse, or reclamation of a waste, either on site or off site, after it has been generated. See 40 CFR, Section 261.1 (C) (4), (5), and

(7).

Residual The hazardous waste remaining after treating, disposing, or recycling

hazardous waste.

Respondent A site that must fill out at least one report form.

(Continued)

Reuse

A material is "used or reused" if it is either:

- (1) Employed as an ingredient (including use as an intermediate) in an industrial process to make a product (for example, distillation bottoms from one process used as feedstock in another process). However, a material will not satisfy this condition if distinct components of the material are recovered as separate end products (as when metals are recovered from metal-containing secondary materials); or
- (2) Employed in a particular function or application as an effective substitute for a commercial product (for example, spent pickle liquor used as phosphorous precipitant and sludge conditioner in wastewater treatment). See 40 CFR 261.6(5).

Site

In this report, any holder of an EPA Identification Number. A site may be a "generator", a "facility" (or "TSDR facility"), or both, or a non-regulated facility which has conservatively requested and received an EPA Identification Number.

Sludge

A semi-solid residue from any number of air or water treatment processes. Sludge can be a hazardous waste.

Small Quantity Generator (SQG)

An SQG is defined by all the following criteria:

- a) in one or more months the site generated more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of hazardous waste, but in no month did the site: (1) generate 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of hazardous waste, or; (2) generate 1 kg (2.2 lbs) or more of acute hazardous waste, or; (3) generate 100 kg (220 lbs) or more of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; and
- b) the site accumulated at any time during 1995 no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste and no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; and
- c) the site stored its wastes in tanks or containers in a manner consistent with regulatory provisions.

OR, the site is a Small Quantity Generator if, in 1995,

- a) the site met all other criteria for a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG), but
- b) the site accumulated 1,000 kg (2200 lbs.) or more of hazardous waste.

Solid Waste

Non-liquid, non-soluble materials, ranging from municipal garbage to industrial wastes that contain complex, and sometimes hazardous, substances. Solid wastes also include sewage sludge, agricultural refuse, demolition wastes, and mining residues. Technically, solid waste also refers to liquids and gases in containers.

DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

Solvent

A substance (usually liquid) capable of dissolving or dispersing one or more other substances. Solvents include, but are not limited to, the non-spent materials listed in EPA hazardous waste codes F001 through F005.

Source Code

The production or service process associated with generation of waste.

Source Material

(1) uranium, thorium, or any other material determined by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 2091 of this title to be source material; or (2) ores containing one or more of the foregoing materials in such concentration as the Commission may by regulation determine from time to time.

Source Reduction

"Source reduction" means any practice which: (1) reduces the amount of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant entering any waste or otherwise released into the environment (including fugitive emissions) prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal; and (2) reduces impact on public health and the environment associated with the release of such substances, pollutants, or contaminants. The term includes equipment or technology modifications, process or procedure modifications, reformulation or redesign of products, substitution of raw materials, and improvements in housekeeping, maintenance, training, or inventory control. Source reduction does not include any practice that alters the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics or the volume of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant through a process or activity which itself is not integral to and necessary for the production of a product or the provision of a service.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code A four-digit coding system, developed by the Census Bureau and OMB, that categorizes the principal product or group of products produced or distributed, or services rendered, at a site's physical location.

Storage

Temporary holding of waste pending treatment or disposal. Storage methods include containers, tanks, waste piles, and surface impoundments.

Superfund

The program operated under the legislative authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and Superfund Amendment Reauthorization Act (SARA) that funds and carries out the EPA solid waste emergency and long-term removal remedial activities. These activities include establishing the National Priorities List, investigating sites for inclusion on the list, determining their priority level on the list, and conducting and/or supervising the ultimately determined cleanup and other remedial actions.

Surface Impoundment

Treatment, storage, or disposal of liquid hazardous waste in ponds.

TDR

Treatment, disposal, or recycling.

Transfer Facility

Any transportation related facility including loading docks, packing areas, storage areas, and other similar areas where shipment of hazardous waste are held during the normal course of transportation. Transporters who store manifested shipments of hazardous waste in containers meeting the requirement of Article 262.30 for a period of 10 days or less are not subject to

Note: Definitions are not legally binding. Refer to Title 40 of CFR for precise legal wording.

DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

regulation under Parts 270, 264, 265, and 268 with respect to storage of these wastes.

Transporter

A person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous waste by air, rail, road, or water. Transporters who store manifested shipments of hazardous waste in containers meeting the requirement of Article 262.30 for a period of 10 days or less are not subject to regulation under Parts 270, 264, 265, and 268 with respect to storage of these wastes. (40 CFR 263.12)

Treatment

Any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such waste, to recover energy or material resources from the waste, or to render such waste non-hazardous, or less hazardous; safer to transport, store, or dispose; or amenable to recovery, storage, or reduction in volume.

Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSD)

Site where a hazardous substance is treated, stored, or disposed. TSD facilities are regulated by EPA and States under RCRA.

TSDR Treatment, storage, disposal, or recycling.

Unauthorized State State that has not obtained authorization from EPA to direct its own RCRA

program.

Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program under the Safe Drinking Water Act that regulates the use of wells to pump fluids into the ground. Materials pumped into the ground include chemical-containing wastes. A well involved in this program has a unique identification number.

Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest The shipping document (EPA Form 8700-22 or 8700-22a) that pertains to hazardous waste and is duly signed by the generator.

Unit Refer to "Process Unit" definition on page 26.

Use Refer to "Reuse" definition on page 27.

Waste Codes EPA identifiers consisting of one letter (D, F, P, U, or K) and three numbers.

The list of the EPA hazardous waste codes begins on page 35.

Waste Minimization The reduction, to the extent feasible, of hazardous waste generated or

subsequently treated, stored, or disposed. It includes any source reduction or recycling activity undertaken by a generator that results in: (1) the reduction of total volume or quantity of hazardous waste; (2) the reduction of toxicity of hazardous waste; or (3) both, as long as the reduction is consistent with the goal of minimizing present and future threats to human health and the

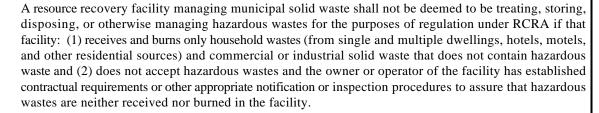
environment.

Note: Definitions are not legally binding. Refer to Title 40 of CFR for precise legal wording.

(Reference 261.4 and 261.3(c)(2)(ii) of 40 CFR)

| Waste Category | Waste Description |
|------------------------------|--|
| Acid | Potentially recyclable spent sulfuric acid used to produce virgin sulfuric acid. To be exempt, the acid must not be accumulated speculatively as defined in 40 CFR 261.1(c). |
| Agriculture, Irrigation | Irrigation return flow. |
| Cement Kiln Dust | Waste from a cement kiln. |
| Chromium, Leather Tanning | A waste which is considered hazardous because: (1) it is listed due to the presence of chromium or (2) it has failed the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure due to chromium's presence. This waste must also meet the criteria for exclusion listed in 261.4(b)(6). |
| Drilling Fluid | A drilling fluid, produced water, or other waste associated with the exploration for or the development or production of crude oil, natural gas, or geothermal energy. |
| Emission Control Waste | Fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels. |
| Fertilizer | Solid waste generated from growing and harvesting of agriculture crops or raising of animals (including production of manure), where the waste is returned to the soil as a fertilizer. |
| Household | Household waste, including household waste that has been collected, transported, stored, treated, disposed, recovered (e.g., refuse-derived fuel), or reused. "Household waste" means any waste material (including garbage, trash, and sanitary wastes in septic tanks) derived from households (including single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day use recreation areas). |

NOTE:



| Mining | A solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals. (This includes phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium ore.) |
|-----------------------|--|
| Mining, In situ | Material subjected to in situ mining techniques in which the material is not removed as part of the extraction process. |
| Mining, Overburden | Mining overburden returned to the mine site. |

EXCLUDED WASTES

(Continued)

Sewage, Mixture

Wastewater, Point

Source Discharge

Waste Category Waste Description By-product, source, or special nuclear material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of Nuclear 1954, as amended 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. From the Atomic Energy Act, these terms are defined as follows: "By-product material" means: (1) any radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to radiation incident to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material and (2) the tailings or wastes produced by the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from any ore processed primarily for its source material content. "Source material" means: (1) uranium, thorium, or any other material, determined by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 2091 of this title, to be source material or (2) ores containing one or more of the foregoing materials in such concentration as the Commission may by regulation determine from time to time. "Special nuclear material" means: (1) plutonium, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material which the Commission, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2071 of this title, determines to be special nuclear material, but does not include source material or (2) any material artificially enriched by any of the foregoing, but does not include source material. NOTE: If the excluded material described above is mixed with a hazardous waste, the material is regulated under RCRA as well as under the Nuclear Regulatory Act and is to be reported in the 1995 Hazardous Waste Report. Petroleum-Petroleum-contaminated media and debris that fail the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching contaminated Procedure in Section 261.24 (EPA Hazardous Waste Codes D018 through D043 only) **Media and Debris** and are subject to the corrective action regulations under 40 CFR 280. Runoff generated by the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste. Precipitation Runoff **Pulping Liquor** Potentially recyclable pulping liquor (black liquor) reclaimed in a pulping liquor recovery furnace, so long as the material is reused in the pulping process and is not accumulated speculatively as defined in 40 CFR 261.1(c). Domestic sewage -- any untreated sanitary wastes that pass through a sewer system. Sewage, Domestic

Any mixture of domestic sewage and other wastes that passes through a sewer system to

a publicly owned treatment works (POTW).

EXCLUDED WASTES

| Waste Category | Waste Description |
|------------------------|--|
| Wood, Wood Products | A solid waste consisting of discarded wood or wood products that fail the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (but is not considered hazardous for any other reason) and is generated by persons who utilize the arsenical-treatment wood and wood products for these materials' intended end uses. |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
|------|--|------|------------------------------|
| | CHARACTERISTICS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE D02 | | Chloroform |
| | | D023 | o-Cresol |
| D001 | Ignitable waste | D024 | m-Cresol |
| D002 | Corrosive waste | D025 | p-Cresol |
| D003 | Reactive waste | D026 | Cresol |
| D004 | Arsenic | D027 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene |
| D005 | Barium | D028 | 1,2-Dichloroethane |
| D006 | Cadmium | D029 | 1,1-Dichloroethylene |
| D007 | Chromium | D030 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene |
| D008 | Lead | D030 | Heptachlor (and its epoxide) |
| D009 | Mercury | D031 | Hexachlorobenzene |
| D010 | Selenium | | |
| D011 | Silver | D033 | Hexachlorobutadiene |
| D012 | Endrin(1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,7- | D034 | Hexachloroethane |
| | epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-1,4-endo, endo-5,8-dimeth-ano-naphthalene) | D035 | Methyl ethyl ketone |
| D013 | Lindane (1,2,3,4,5,6-hexa- | D036 | Nitrobenzene |
| | chlorocyclohexane, gamma isomer) | D037 | Pentachlorophenol |
| D014 | Methoxychlor (1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis [p-methoxyphenyl] ethane) | D038 | Pyridine |
| D015 | Toxaphene (C_{10} H_{10} Cl_8 , Technical | D039 | Tetrachloroethylene |
| D013 | chlorinated camphene, 67-69 percent | D040 | Trichlorethylene |
| D016 | chlorine) | D041 | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol |
| D016 | 2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) | D042 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol |
| D017 | 2,4,5-TP Silvex (2,4,5- Trichlorophenoxypropionic acid) | D043 | Vinyl chloride |
| D018 | Benzene | | |
| D019 | Carbon tetrachloride | | |
| D020 | Chlordane | | |
| D021 | Chlorobenzene | | |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
|--------------|--|------|--|
| | | | |
| HAZA SOUR | RDOUS WASTE FROM NONSPECIFIC CES | F004 | The following spent nonhalogenated solvents: cresols, cresylic acid, and nitrobenzene; and the still bottoms from the |
| F001 | The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: Tetrachloroethylene, trichlorethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride and chlorinated fluorocarbons; all spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those | | recovery of these solvents; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above nonhalogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures. |
| | solvents listed in F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures. | F005 | The following spent nonhalogenated solvents: toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2- |
| F002 | The following spent halogenated solvents: Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, and 1,1,2, trichloroethane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of | | nitropropane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above nonhalogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, or F004; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures. |
| | one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures. | F006 | Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or |
| F003 | The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and methanol; all spent solvent mixtures/ blends containing, before use, only the | | zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc, and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum. |
| | above spent nonhalogenated solvents; and all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, one or more of the | F007 | Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations. |
| | above nonhalogenated solvents, and a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of those solvents listed in F001, F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms | F008 | Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations in which cyanides are used in the process. |
| | from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures. | F009 | Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations in which cyanides are used in the process. |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
|------|---|------|--|
| | | | |
| F010 | Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations in which cyanides are used in the process. | | purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or |
| F011 | Spent cyanide solutions from slat bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations. | | component in a formulating process) of tri- and tetrachlorophenols. (This listing does not include wastes from equipment used only for the production or use of |
| F012 | Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations in which cyanides are used in the process. | | hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.) |
| F019 | Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum except from zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process. | F024 | Process wastes including, but not limited to, distillation residues, heavy ends, tars, and reactor clean-out wastes, from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including |
| F020 | Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- or | | five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution. (This listing does not include wastewaters, wastewater treatment sludge, spent catalysts, and wastes listed in Sections 261.31. or 261.32) |
| | tetrachlorophenol or of intermediates used to produce their pesticide derivatives. (This listing does not include wastes from the production of hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.) | F025 | Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having |
| F021 | Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical | | carbon chain lengths ranging from one, to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution. |
| | intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of pentachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce derivatives. | F026 | Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the manufacturing use (as a reactant, |
| F022 | Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under | | chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzene under alkaline conditions. |
| F023 | alkaline conditions. Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride | F027 | Discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
|------|---|------|---|
| | chlorophenols. (This listing does not include formulations containing hexachlorophene synthesized from prepurified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol as the sole component.) | F037 | Petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids separation sludge - Any sludge generated from the gravitational separation of oil/water/solids during the storage or treatment of process wastewaters and oily |
| F028 | Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with EPA hazardous waste nos. F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027. | | cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such sludges include, but are not limited to, those generated in oil/water/solids separators; tanks and impoundments; ditches and other conveyances; sumps; and storm water units |
| F032 | Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that currently use, or have previously used, chlorophenolic formulations [except potentially cross-contaminated wastes that have had the F032 waste code deleted in accordance with Section 261.35 (i.e., the newly promulgated equipment cleaning or replacement standards), and where the generator does not resume or initiate use of chlorophenolic formulations]. (This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.) | | receiving dry weather flow. Sludges generated in storm water units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in Section 261.31(b)(2)(including sludges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units), and K051 wastes are exempted from this listing. |
| F034 | Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use creosote formulations. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol. | | |
| F035 | Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use inorganic preservatives containing arsenic or chromium. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol. | | |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
|--------------|--|------|--|
| F038 | Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) oil/water/solids separation sludge - Any sludge and/or float generated from the | K004 | Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments. |
| | physical and/or chemical separation of oil/water/solids in process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such wastes include, but are not | K005 | Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments. |
| | limited to, all sludges and floats generated in induced air flotation (IAF) units, tanks and impoundments, and all sludges generated in DAF units. Sludges generated | K006 | Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated). |
| | in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as | K007 | Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments. |
| | defined in Section 261.31(b)(2) (including sludges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in | K008 | Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments. |
| | aggressive biological treatment units), and F037, K048, and K051 wastes are exempted from this listing. | K009 | Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene. |
| F039 | Leachate resulting from the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes classified by | K010 | Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene. |
| | more than one waste code under Subpart D, or from a mixture of wastes classified under Subparts C and D of this part. | K011 | Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile. |
| | (Leachate resulting from the management of one or more of the following EPA Hazardous Wastes and no other hazardous | K013 | Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile. |
| | wastes retains its hazardous waste code(s): F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, and/or F028.) | K014 | Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile. |
| HAZA SOUR | RDOUS WASTE FROM SPECIFIC | K015 | Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride. |
| K001 | Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving | K016 | Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride. |
| | processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol. | K017 | Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin. |
| K002 | Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments. | K018 | Heavy ends from the fractionation column in ethyl chloride production. |
| K003 | Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments. | K019 | Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production. |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
|------|---|------|---|
| K020 | Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production. | K034 | Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane. |
| K021 | Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethane production. | K035 | Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote. |
| K022 | Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene. | K036 | Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton. |
| K023 | Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene. | K037 | Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton. |
| K024 | Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene. | K038 | Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production. |
| K025 | Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene. | K039 | Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate. |
| K026 | Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines. | K040 | Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate. |
| K027 | Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production. | K041 | Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene. |
| K028 | Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane. | K042 | Heavy ends or distillation residues from the distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the production of 2,4,5-T. |
| K029 | Waste from the product steam stripper in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane. | K043 | 2,6-dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2,4-D. |
| K030 | Column bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene. | K044 | Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives. |
| K031 | By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid. | K045 | Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives. |
| K032 | Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane. | K046 | Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation, and loading of |
| K033 | Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane. | K047 | lead-based initiating compounds. Pink/red water from TNT operations. |
| | | K048 | Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry. |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
|------|--|------|--|
| K049 | Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry. | | |
| K050 | Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry. | K083 | Distillation bottoms from aniline production. |
| K051 | API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry. | K084 | Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary |
| K052 | Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry. | | pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo- arsenic compounds. |
| K060 | Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations. | K085 | Distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes. |
| K061 | Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces. | K086 | Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from |
| K062 | Spent pickle liquor from steel finishing operations of plants that produce iron or steel. | | pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. |
| K064 | Acid plant blowdown slurry/sludge resulting from the thickening of blowdown | K087 | Decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations. |
| | slurry from primary copper production. | K088 | Spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction. |
| K065 | Surface impoundment solids contained in and dredged from surface impoundments at primary lead smelting facilities. | K090 | Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromiumsilicon production. |
| K066 | Sludge from treatment of process wastewater and/or acid plant blowdown from primary zinc production. | K091 | Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromium production. |
| K069 | Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting. | K093 | Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene. |
| K071 | Brine purification muds from the mercury | K094 | Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene. |
| | cell process in chlorine production, in which separately prepurified brine is not used. | K095 | Distillation bottoms from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane. |
| K073 | Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production. | K096 | Heavy ends from the heavy ends column from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane. |
| | production. | K097 | Vacuum stripper discharge from the chlordane chlorinator in the production of chlordane. |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
|------|---|------|--|
| | | K109 | Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the product of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine from carboxylic acid hydrazides. |
| K098 | Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene. | | |
| K099 | Untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4-D. | K110 | Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine from carboxylic |
| K100 | Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from | | acid hydrazides. |
| K101 | secondary lead smelting. Distillation tar residues from the distillation | K111 | Product washwaters from the production of dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene. |
| KIUI | of aniline-based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. | K112 | Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene. |
| K102 | Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. | K113 | Condensed liquid light ends from purification of toluenediamine in production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene. |
| K103 | Process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline. | K114 | Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of |
| K104 | Combined wastewaters generated from nitrobenzene/aniline production. | | dinitrotoluene. |
| K105 | Separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in the production of chlorobenzenes. | K115 | Heavy ends from purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene. |
| K106 | Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production. | K116 | Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine. |
| K107 | Column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides. | K117 | Wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene. |
| K108 | Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine from carboxylic acid hydrazides. | K118 | Spent adsorbent solids from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene. |
| | y | K123 | Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
|------|--|--------------|--|
| | production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts. | | recovery units from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. |
| K124 | Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts. | K144 | Wastewater sump residues from light oil refining, including, but not limited to, intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. |
| K125 | Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its | K145 | Residues from naphthalene collection and recovery operations from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. |
| K126 | salts. Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from | K147 K148 | Tar storage residues from coal tar refining. Residues from coal tar distillation, including, but not limited to, still bottoms. |
| | production or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts. | K149 | Distillation bottoms from the production of alpha (or methyl-) chlorinated tolunes, ring-chlorinated tolunes, benzoyl chlorides, and |
| K131 | Wastewater from the reactor and spent sulfuric acid from the acid dryer from the production of methyl bromide. | | compounds with mixtures of these functional groups. [This waste does not include still bottoms from the distillation of benzoyl chloride] |
| K132 | Spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bromide. | K150 | Organic residules excluding spent carbon adsorbent, from the spent chlorine gas and hydrochloric acid recovery processes |
| K136 | Still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene. | | associated with the production of alpha (or methyl-) chlorinated tolunes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups. |
| K141 | Process residues from the recovery of coal tar, including, but not limited to, tar collecting sump residues from the production of coke from coal or the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. This listing does not include K087 (decanter tank sludge from coking | K151 | Wastewater treatment sludges, excluding neutralization and biological sludges, generated during the treatment of wastewaters from the production of alpha (or methyl-) chlorinated tolunes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups. |
| K142 | operations). Tank storage residues from the production of coke from coal or from the recovery of coke by-products from coal. | K156 | Organic waste (including heavy ends, still bottoms, light ends, spent solvents, filtrates, and decantates) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. |
| K143 | Process residues from the recovery of light oil, including, but not limited to, those generated in stills, decanters, and wash oil | K157 | Wastewaters (including scrubber waters, condenser waters, washwaters, and |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
|-------|--|------|--|
| K158 | separation waters) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. Bag house dusts and filter/separation solids from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. | P004 | 1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexa-chloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a,- hexahydro-, (1alpha, 4alpha, 4abeta, 5alpha, 8alpha, 8abeta)- |
| | | | |
| K159 | Organics from the treatment of thiocarbamate wastes. | | |
| K160 | Solids (including filter wastes, separation | P004 | Aldrin |
| 11100 | solids, and spent catalysts) from the production of thiocarbamates and solids | P005 | 2-Propen-1-ol |
| | from the treatment of thiocarbamate wastes. | P005 | Allyl alcohol |
| K161 | | P006 | Aluminum phosphide (R,T) |
| K101 | Purification solids (including filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids), bag | P007 | 3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)- |
| | house dust and floor sweepings from the production of dithiocarbamate acids and | P007 | 5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol |
| | their salts. (This listing does not include K125 or K126). | P008 | 4-Aminopyridine |
| | ARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL | P008 | 4-Pyridinamine |
| CONT | UCTS, OFF-SPECIFICATION SPECIES, AINER RESIDUALS, AND SPILL | P009 | Ammonium picrate (R) |
| | DUES THEREOF— <u>ACUTE</u> RDOUS WASTE | P009 | Phenol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, ammonium salt (R) |
| * | LPHABETIZED LISTING CAN BE FOUND | P010 | Arsenic acid H ₃ AsO ₄ |
| | CFR 261.33.) | P011 | Arsenic oxide As ₂ O ₅ |
| P001 | 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, & salts, when present | P011 | Arsenic pentoxide |
| | at concentrations greater than 0.3% | P012 | Arsenic oxide As ₂ O ₃ |
| P001 | Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3% | P012 | Arsenic trioxide |
| P002 | 1-Acetyl-2-thiourea | P013 | Barium cyanide |
| P002 | Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)- | P014 | Benzenethiol |
| P003 | 2-Propenal | P014 | Thiophenol |
| P003 | Acrolein | P015 | Beryllium |
| | | P016 | Dichloromethyl ether |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
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| P016 | Methane, oxybis[chloro- | P033 | Cyanogen chloride |
| P017 | 2-Propanone, 1-bromo- | P033 | Cyanogen chloride (CN)Cl |
| P017 | Bromoacetone | P034 | 2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol |
| P018 | Brucine | P034 | Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro- |
| P018 | Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy- | | |
| P020 | Dinoseb | P036 | Arsonous dichloride, phenyl- |
| P020 | Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro- | P036 | Dichlorophenylarsine |
| P021 | Calcium cyanide | P037 | 2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha, 2beta, 2aalpha, 3beta, |
| P021 | Calcium cyanide Ca(CN) ₂ | | 6beta, 6aalpha, 7beta, 7aalpha)- |
| P022 | Carbon disulfide | P037 | Dieldrin |
| P023 | Acetaldehyde, chloro- | P038 | Arsine, diethyl- |
| P023 | Chloroacetaldehyde | P038 | Diethylarsine |
| P024 | Benzenamine, 4-chloro- | P039 | Disulfoton |
| P024 | p-Chloraniline | P039 | Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester |
| P026 | 1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea | P040 | O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate |
| P026 | Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)- | P040 | Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O- |
| P027 | 3-Chloropropionitrile | F040 | pyrazinyl ester |
| P027 | Propanenitrile, 3-chloro- | P041 | Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate |
| P028 | Benzene, (chloromethyl)- | P041 | Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester |
| P028 | Benzyl chloride | P042 | 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2- (methylamino)ethyl]-, (R)- |
| P029 | Copper cyanide | P042 | |
| P029 | Copper cyanide Cu(CN) | | Epinephrine |
| P030 | Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts), not otherwise specified | P043 P043 | Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP) Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis(1-methylethyl) ester |
| P031 | Cyanogen | DO44 | |
| P031 | Ethanedinitrile | P044 | Dimethoate |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
|------|---|------|--|
| | Waste description | | waste description |
| P044 | Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester | P057 | Acetamide, 2-fluoro- |
| P045 | 2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-, | P057 | Fluoroacetamide |
| FU43 | O-[methylamino)carbonyl] oxime | P058 | Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt |
| | | P058 | Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt |
| P045 | Thiofanox | P059 | 4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro- |
| P046 | alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine | P059 | Heptachlor |
| P046 | Benzeneethanamine, alpha, alpha-dimethyl- | P060 | 1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexa-chloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a,- |
| P047 | 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, & salts | | hexahydro-, (1alpha, 4alpha, 4abeta, 5beta, 8beta, 8abeta)- |
| P047 | Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-, & salts | P060 | Isodrin |
| P048 | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | P062 | Hexaethyl tetraphosphate |
| P048 | Phenol, 2,4-dinitro- | P062 | Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester |
| P049 | Dithiobiuret | P063 | Hydrocyanic acid |
| P049 | Thioimidodicarbonic diamide $[(H_2N)C(S)]_2NH$ | P063 | Hydrogen cyanide |
| P050 | 6,9-Methano-2,4,3- | P064 | Methane, isocyanato- |
| | benzodioxathiepin,6,7,8,9,10,10- hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-,3- oxide | P064 | Methyl isocyanate |
| D050 | | P065 | Fulminic acid, mercury(2+) salt (R,T) |
| P050 | Endosulfan | P065 | Mercury fulminate (R,T) |
| P051 | 2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha, 2beta, 2abeta, 3alpha, 6alpha, 6abeta, 7beta, 7aalpha)- & metabolites | P066 | Ethanimidothioic acid, N- [[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester |
| P051 | | P066 | Methomyl |
| | Endrin & matabalitas | P067 | 1,2-Propylenimine |
| P051 | Endrin, & metabolites | P067 | Aziridine, 2-methyl- |
| P054 | Aziridine | P068 | Hydrazine, methyl- |
| P054 | Ethyleneimine | P068 | Methyl hydrazine |
| P056 | Fluorine | | |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
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| | | | |
| P069 | 2-Methyllactonitrile | P082 | N-Nitrosodimethylamine |
| P069 | Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl- | P084 | N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine |
| P070 | Aldicarb | P084 | Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso- |
| | | P085 | Diphosphoramide, octamethyl- |
| P070 | Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, O- [(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime | P085 | Octamethylpyrophosphoramide |
| P071 | Methyl parathion | P087 | Osmium oxide OsO ₄ , (T-4)- |
| | | P087 | Osmium tetroxide |
| P071 | Phosphorothioic acid, O,O,-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester | P088 | 7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid |
| P072 | alpha-Naphthylthiourea | P088 | Endothall |
| P072 | Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl- | P089 | Parathion |
| P073 | Nickel carbonyl | P089 | Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl-O-(4- |
| P073 | Nickel carbonyl Ni(CO) ₄ , (T-4)- | | nitrophenyl) ester |
| P074 | Nickel cyanide | P092 | Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl- |
| P074 | Nickel cyanide Ni(CN) ₂ | P092 | Phenylmercury acetate |
| P075 | Nicotine, & salts | P093 | Phenylthiourea |
| P075 | Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-,(S)-, & salts | P093 | Thiourea, phenyl- |
| P076 | Nitric oxide | P094 | Phorate |
| P076 | Nitrogen oxide NO | P094 | Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S- [(ethylthio)methyl] ester |
| P077 | Benzenamine, 4-nitro- | P095 | Carbonic dichloride |
| P077 | p-Nitroaniline | P095 | Phosgene |
| P078 | Nitrogen dioxide | P096 | Hydrogen phosphide |
| P078 | Nitrogen oxide NO ₂ | P096 | Phosphine |
| P081 | 1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate (R) | P097 | Famphur |
| P081 | Nitroglycerine (R) | P097 | Phosphorothioic acid O-[4- |
| P082 | Methanimine, N-methyl-N-nitroso- | | [(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl] O,O-dimethyl ester |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
|------|--|------|---|
| | | | |
| P098 | Potassium cyanide | P112 | Tetranitromethane (R) |
| P098 | Potassium cyanide K(CN) | P113 | Thallic oxide |
| | | P113 | Thallium oxide Tl ₂ O ₃ |
| Booo | | P114 | Selenious acid, dithallium (1+) salt |
| P099 | Argentate (1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium | P114 | Thallium(I) selenite |
| P099 | Potassium silver cyanide | P115 | Sulfuric acid, dithallium (1+) salt |
| P101 | Ethyl cyanide | P115 | Thallium(I) sulfate |
| P101 | Propanenitrile | P116 | Hydrazinecarbothioamide |
| P102 | 2-Propyn-1-ol | P116 | Thiosemicarbazide |
| P102 | Propargyl alcohol | P118 | Methanethiol, trichloro- |
| P103 | Selenourea | P118 | Trichloromethanethiol |
| P104 | Silver cyanide | | |
| P104 | Silver cyanide Ag(CN) | P119 | Ammonium vanadate |
| P105 | Sodium azide | P119 | Vanadic acid, ammonium salt |
| P106 | Sodium cyanide | P120 | Vanadium oxide V ₂ O ₅ |
| P106 | Sodium cyanide Na(CN) | P120 | Vanadium pentoxide |
| P107 | Strontium sulfide SrS | P121 | Zinc cyanide |
| P108 | Strychnidin-10-one, & salts | P121 | Zinc cyanide Zn(CN) ₂ |
| P108 | Strychnine, & salts | P122 | Zinc phosphide Zn ₃ P ₂ , when present at concentrations greater than 10% (R,T) |
| P109 | Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate | P123 | Toxaphene |
| P109 | Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester | P127 | 7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-, |
| P110 | Plumbane, tetraethyl- | | methylcarbamate |
| P110 | Tetraethyl lead | P127 | Carbofuran |
| P111 | · | P128 | Phenol, 4-(dimethylamino)-3,5-dimethyl-, |
| | Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester | D107 | methylcarbamate (ester) |
| P111 | Tetraethyl pyrophosphate | P185 | 1,3-Dithiolane-2-carboxaldehyde, 2,4-dimethyl-, O- [(methylamino)- |
| P112 | Methane, tetranitro- (R) | | carbonyl]oxime |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
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| P185 | Tirpate | P198 | Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[3-[[(methylamino)-carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-, monohydrochloride |
| | | P198 | Formetanate hydrochloride |
| P188 | Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, compd. with (3aS-cis)-1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethylpyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-yl | P199 | Methiocarb |
| | methylcarbamate ester (1:1) | P199 | Mexacarbate |
| P188 | Physostigmine salicylate | P199 | Phenol, (3,5-dimethyl-4-(methylthio)-, methylcarbamate |
| P189 | Carbamic acid, [(dibutylamino)-thio]methyl-, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl ester | P201 | Phenol, 3-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate |
| P189 | Carbosulfan | P201 | Promecarb |
| P190 | Carbamic acid, methyl-, 3-methylphenyl ester | P202 | m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate |
| P190 | Metolcarb | P202 | 3-Isopropylphenyl N-methylcarbamate |
| P191 | Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 1-[(dimethyl- | P202 | Phenol, 3-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate |
| F 191 | amino)carbonyl]- 5-methyl-1H- pyrazol-3-yl ester | P203 | Aldicarb sulfone |
| P191 | Dimetilan | P203 | Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methyl-sulfonyl)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl] oxime |
| P192 | Isolan | D204 | |
| P192 | Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 3-methy-l- | P204 | Physostigmine |
| | (1-methylethyl)-1H- pyrazol-5-yl ester | P204 | Pyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-ol, 1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethyl- |
| P194 | Ethanimidothioc acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[[(methylamino) carbonyl]oxy]-2-oxo-, | | methylcarbamate (ester), (3aS-cis)- |
| | methyl ester | P205 | Zinc, bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-, |
| P194 | Oxamyl | P205 | Ziram |
| P196 | Manganese dimethyldithiocarbamate | | |
| P196 | Manganese, bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-, | | |
| P197 | Formparanate | | |
| P197 | Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[2-methyl-4- [[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]- | | |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
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| DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, OFF-SPECIFICATION SPECIES, CONTAINER RESIDUES, AND SPILL RESIDUES THEREOF—TOXIC WASTES | | U005 U006 | Acetyl chloride (C,R,T) |
| | PHABETIZED LISTING CAN BE FOUND | U007 | 2-Propenamide |
| | CFR 261.33.) | U007 | Acrylamide |
| | (2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol | U008 | 2-Propenoic acid (I) |
| | 2,4,5-T | U008 | Acrylic acid (I) |
| | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | U009 | 2-Propenenitrile |
| | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | U009 | Acrylonitrile |
| | Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)- Pentachlorophenol | U010 | Azirino [2',3':3,4]pyrrolo[1,2-a]indole-4,7-dione, 6-amino-8- [[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]- |
| See | Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro- | | 1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-, [1aS-(1aalpha, 8beta, 8aalpha, 8balpha)]- |
| F027 | Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro- | U010 | Mitomycin C |
| | Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro- | U011 | 1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine |
| | Phenol, pentachloro- | U011 | Amitrole |
| | Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5- | U012 | Aniline (I,T) |
| | trichlorophenoxy)- | U012 | Benzenamine (I,T) |
| | Silvex (2,4,5-TP) | U014 | Auramine |
| U001 | Acetaldehyde (I) | U014 | Benzenamine, 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis[N,N- |
| U001 | Ethanal (I) | 0014 | dimethyl- |
| U002 | 2-Propanone (I) | U015 | Azaserine |
| U002 | Acetone (I) | U015 | L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester) |
| U003 | Acetonitrile (I,T) | U016 | Benz[c]acridine |
| U004 | Acetophenone | U017 | Benzal chloride |
| U004 | Ethanone, 1-phenyl- | U017 | Benzene, (dichloromethyl)- |
| U005 | 2-Acetylaminofluorene | U018 | Benz[a]anthracene |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
|--------------|--|------|---|
| U019 | Benzene (I,T) | U032 | Calcium chromate |
| U020 | Benzenesulfonic acid chloride (C,R) | U032 | Chromic acid H ₂ CrO ₄ , calcium salt |
| U020 | Benzenesulfonyl chloride (C,R) | U033 | Carbon oxyfluoride (R,T) |
| U021 | [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine | U033 | Carbonic difluoride |
| U021 | Benzidine | U034 | Acetaldehyde, trichloro- |
| U022 | Benzo[a]pyrene | U034 | Chloral |
| U023 | Benzene, (trichloromethyl)- | U035 | Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]- |
| U023 | Benzotrichloride (C,R,T) | U035 | Chlorambucil |
| U024 U024 | Dichloromethoxy ethane Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2- | U036 | 4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro- |
| U025 | Chloro-Dichloroethyl ether | U036 | Chlordane, alpha & gamma isomers |
| U025 | Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro- | U037 | Benzene, chloro- |
| U026 | Chlornaphazin | U037 | Chlorobenzene |
| U026 | Naphthalenamine, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)- | U038 | Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-, ethyl ester |
| U027 | Dichloroisopropyl ether | U038 | Chlorobenzilate |
| U027 | Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[2-chloro- | U039 | p-Chloro-m-cresol |
| U028 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2- | U039 | Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl- |
| 11020 | ethylhexyl) ester | U041 | Epichlorohydrin |
| U028 | Diethylhexyl phthalate | U041 | Oxirane, (chloromethyl)- |
| U029 | Methane, bromo- | U042 | 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether |
| U029 | Methyl bromide | U042 | Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)- |
| U030 | 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether | U043 | Ethene, chloro- |
| U030 | Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy- | U043 | Vinyl chloride |
| U031 | 1-Butanol (I) | U044 | Chloroform |
| U031 | n-Butyl alcohol (I) | | |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
|--------------|--|--------------|--|
| U044 U045 | Methane, trichloro- Methane, chloro- (I,T) | U059 | 5,12-Naphthacenedione, 8-acetyl-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy)-alpha-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-, (8S-cis)- |
| U045 U046 | Methyl chloride (I,T) Chloromethyl methyl ether | U059 | Daunomycin |
| U046 | Methane, chloromethoxy- | U060 | Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro- |
| U047 | beta-Chloronaphthalene | U060 | DDD |
| U047 | Naphthalene, 2-chloro- | U061 | Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro- |
| U048 | o-Chlorophenol | U061 | DDT |
| U048 U049 | Phenol, 2-chloro- 4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride | U062 | Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester |
| U049 | Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-, hydrochloride | U062 | Diallate |
| U050 | Chrysene | U063 | Dibenz[a,h]anthracene |
| U051 | Creosote | U064 | Benzo[rst]pentaphene |
| U052 | Cresol (Cresylic acid) | U064 | Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene |
| U052 | Phenol, methyl- | U066 | 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane |
| U053 | 2-Butenal | U066 | Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro- |
| U053 | Crotonaldehyde | U067 | Ethane, 1,2-dibromo- |
| U055 | Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I) | U067 | Ethylene dibromide |
| U055 | Cumene (I) | U068 | Methane, dibromo- |
| U056 | Benzene, hexahydro- (I) | U068 | Methylene bromide |
| U056 | Cyclohexane (I) | U069 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester |
| U057 | Cyclohexanone (I) | U069 | Dibutyl phthalate |
| U058 | 2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide | U070 U070 | Benzene, 1,2-dichloro- o-Dichlorobenzene |
| U058 | Cyclophosphamide | U071 | Benzene, 1,3-dichloro- |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
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| | | | |
| U071 | m-Dichlorobenzene | U083 | Propylene dichloride |
| U072 | Benzene, 1,4-dichloro- | U084 | 1,3-Dichloropropene |
| U072 | p-Dichlorobenzene | U084 | 1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro- |
| U073 | [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro- | U085 | 1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane (I,T) |
| U073 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | U085 | 2,2'-Bioxirane |
| U074 | 1,4-Dichloro-2-butene (I,T) | U086 | Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl- |
| U074 | 2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro- (I,T) | U086 | N,N'-Diethylhydrazine |
| U075 | Dichlorodifluoromethane | U087 | O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate |
| U075 | Methane, dichlorodifluoro- | U087 | Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S- |
| U076 | Ethane, 1,1-dichloro- | **** | methyl ester |
| U076 | Ethylidene dichloride | U088 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester |
| U077 | Ethane, 1,2-dichloro- | U088 | Diethyl phthalate |
| U077 | Ethylene dichloride | U089 | Diethylstilbesterol |
| U078 | 1,1-Dichloroethylene | U089 | Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis, (E)- |
| U078 | Ethene, 1,1-dichloro- | U090 | 1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl- |
| U079 | 1,2-Dichloroethylene | U090 | Dihydrosafrole |
| U079 | Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-,(E)- | U091 | [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'- |
| U080 | Methane, dichloro- | 11001 | dimethoxy- |
| U080 | Methylene chloride | U091 | 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine |
| U081 | 2,4-Dichlorophenol | U092 | Dimethylamine (I) |
| U081 | Phenol, 2,4-dichloro- | U092 | Methanamine, N-methyl- (I) |
| U082 | 2,6-Dichlorophenol | U093 | Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4- (phenylazo)- |
| U082 | Phenol, 2,6-dichloro- | U093 | p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene |
| U083 | Propane, 1,2-dichloro- | U094 | 7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene |
| | | U094 | Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl- |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
|------|--|------|--|
| | | | |
| U095 | [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl- | U108 | 1.4 Diayana |
| U095 | 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine | U108 | 1,4-Dioxane 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine |
| U096 | alpha,alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide (R) | U109 | Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl- |
| U096 | Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl- | U110 | 1-Propanimine, N-propyl-(I) |
| 0070 | (R) | U110 | Dipropylamine (I) |
| U097 | Carbamic chloride, dimethyl- | U111 | 1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl- |
| U097 | Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride | U111 | Di-n-propylnitrosamine |
| U098 | 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine | U112 | Acetic acid, ethyl ester (I) |
| U098 | Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl- | U112 | Ethyl acetate (I) |
| U099 | 1,2-Dimethylhydrazine | U113 | 2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester (I) |
| U099 | Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl- | U113 | Ethyl acrylate (I) |
| U101 | 2,4-Dimethylphenol | U114 | Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, |
| U101 | Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl- | | salts & esters |
| U102 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester | U114 | Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts & esters |
| U102 | Dimethyl phthalate | U115 | Ethylene oxide (I,T) |
| U103 | Dimethyl sulfate | U115 | Oxirane (I,T) |
| U103 | Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester | U116 | 2-Imidazolidinethione |
| U105 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | U116 | Ethylenethiourea |
| U105 | Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro- | U117 | Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis-(I) |
| U106 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | U117 | Ethyl ether (I) |
| U106 | Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro- | U118 | 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester |
| U107 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester | U118 | Ethyl methacrylate |
| U107 | Di-n-octyl phthalate | U119 | Ethyl methanesulfonate |
| U108 | 1,4-Diethyleneoxide | U119 | Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
|--------------|---|------|---|
| U120 | Fluoranthene | U133 | Hydrazine (R,T) |
| U121 | Methane, trichlorofluoro- | U134 | Hydrofluoric acid (C,T) |
| U121 | Trichloromonofluoromethane | U134 | Hydrogen fluoride (C,T) |
| U122 | Formaldehyde | U135 | Hydrogen sulfide |
| U123 | Formic acid (C,T) | | • |
| U124 | Furan (I) | U135 | Hydrogen sulfide H ₂ S |
| U124 | Furfuran (I) | U136 | Arsinic acid, dimethyl- |
| U125 | 2-Furancarboxaldehyde (I) | U136 | Cacodylic acid |
| U125 | Furfural (I) | U137 | Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene |
| U126 | Glycidylaldehyde | U138 | Methane, iodo- |
| U126 | Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde | U138 | Methyl iodide |
| U127 | Benzene, hexachloro- | U140 | 1-Propanol, 2-methyl- (I,T) |
| U127 | Hexachlorobenzene | U140 | Isobutyl alcohol (I,T) |
| U128 | 1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro- | U141 | 1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)- |
| U128 | Hexachlorobutadiene | U141 | Isosafrole |
| U129 | Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1alpha, 2alpha, 3beta, 4alpha, 5alpha, | U142 | 1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen- 2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6- decachlorooctahydro- |
| 11120 | 6beta)- | U142 | Kepone |
| U129 U130 | Lindane 1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5- hexachloro- | U143 | 2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[[2,3-dihydroxy-2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy]methyl]-2,3,5,7a-tetrahydro-1H-mygoligia 1, yl cytor [15, [1a]aba(7)] |
| U130 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | | pyrrolizin-1-yl ester, [1S-[1alpha(Z), 7(2S*,3R*), 7aalpha]]- |
| U131 | Ethane, hexachloro- | U143 | Lasiocarpine |
| U131 | Hexachloroethane | U144 | Acetic acid, lead(2+) salt |
| U132 | Hexachlorophene | U144 | Lead acetate |
| U132 | Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro- | U145 | Lead phosphate |
| | | | |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description | | | |
|------|---|-------|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| U145 | Phosphoric acid, lead(2+) salt (2:3) | U158 | 4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) | | | |
| U146 | Lead subacetate | | | | | |
| U146 | Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri- | U158 | Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-chloro- | | | |
| U147 | 2,5-Furandione | U159 | 2-Butanone (I,T) | | | |
| U147 | Maleic anhydride | U159 | Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T) | | | |
| U148 | 3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro- | U160 | 2-Butanone, peroxide (R,T) | | | |
| U148 | Maleic hydrazide | U160 | Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (R,T) | | | |
| U149 | Malononitrile | U161 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (I) | | | |
| U149 | Propanedinitrile | U161 | Methyl isobutyl ketone (I) | | | |
| U150 | L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2- | U161 | Pentanol, 4-methyl- | | | |
| U150 | chloroethyl)amino]- Melphalan | U162 | 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (I,T) | | | |
| U151 | Mercury | U162 | Methyl methacrylate (I,T) | | | |
| U152 | 2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl- (I,T) | U163 | Guanidine, N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso- | | | |
| U152 | Methacrylonitrile (I,T) | U163 | MNNG | | | |
| U153 | Methanethiol (I,T) | | 4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl- | | | |
| U153 | Thiomethanol (I,T) | 11164 | 2-thioxo- | | | |
| U154 | Methanol (I) | U164 | Methylthiouracil | | | |
| U154 | Methyl alcohol (I) | U165 | Naphthalene | | | |
| U155 | 1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2- | U166 | 1,4-Naphthalenedione | | | |
| | pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)- | U166 | 1,4-Naphthoquinone | | | |
| U155 | Methapyrilene | U167 | 1-Napthalenamine | | | |
| U156 | Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester, (I,T) | U167 | alpha-Naphthylamine | | | |
| U156 | Methyl chlorocarbonate (I,T) | U168 | 2-Napthalenamine | | | |
| U157 | 3-Methylcholanthrene | U168 | beta-Naphthylamine | | | |
| U157 | Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl- | U169 | Benzene, nitro- | | | |

| Code | Waste description | | Waste description | | |
|------|--|-------|--|--|--|
| U169 | Nitrobenzene (I,T) | U183 | Benzene, pentachloro- | | |
| U170 | p-Nitrophenol (I,T) | U183 | Pentachlorobenzene | | |
| U170 | Phenol, 4-nitro- | U184 | Ethane, pentachloro- | | |
| U171 | 2-Nitropropane (I,T) | U184 | Pentachloroethane | | |
| U171 | Propane, 2-nitro- (I,T) | U185 | Benzene, pentachloronitro- | | |
| U172 | 1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso- | U185 | Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB) | | |
| U172 | N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine | U186 | 1,3-Pentadiene (I) | | |
| U173 | Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis- | U186 | 1-Methylbutadiene (I) | | |
| U173 | N-Nitrosodiethanolamine | U187 | Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)- | | |
| U174 | Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso- | U187 | Phenacetin | | |
| U174 | N-Nitrosodiethylamine | U188 | Phenol | | |
| U176 | N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea | U189 | Phosphorus sulfide (R) | | |
| U176 | Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso- | U189 | Sulfur phosphide (R) | | |
| U177 | N-Nitroso-N-methylurea | U190 | 1,3-Isobenzofurandione | | |
| U177 | Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso- | U190 | Phthalic anhydride | | |
| U178 | Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester | U191 | 2-Picoline | | |
| U178 | N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane | U191 | Pyridine, 2-methyl- | | |
| U179 | N-Nitrosopiperidine | U192 | Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl- | | |
| U179 | Piperidine, 1-nitroso- | 11100 | 2-propynyl)- | | |
| U180 | N-Nitrosopyrrolidine | U192 | Pronamide | | |
| U180 | Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso- | U193 | 1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide | | |
| U181 | 5-Nitro-o-toluidine | U193 | 1,3-Propane sultone | | |
| U181 | Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro | U194 | 1-Propanamine (I,T) | | |
| U182 | 1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl- | U194 | n-Propylamine (I,T) | | |
| U182 | Paraldehyde | U196 | Pyridine | | |
| | | U197 | 2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione | | |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description | | |
|-------|--|------|--|--|--|
| | | U210 | | | |
| U197 | p-Benzoquinone | | Ethene, tetrachloro- | | |
| U200 | Reserpine | U210 | Tetrachloroethylene | | |
| U200 | Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17- | U211 | Carbon tetrachloride | | |
| | dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester, | U211 | Methane, tetrachloro- | | |
| | (3beta, 16beta, 17alpha, 18beta, 20alpha)- | U213 | Furan, tetrahydro-(I) | | |
| U201 | 1,3-Benzenediol | U213 | Tetrahydrofuran (I) | | |
| U201 | Resorcinol | U214 | Acetic acid, thallium(1+) salt | | |
| U202 | 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide, & salts | | Thallium(I) acetate | | |
| 11202 | | U215 | Carbonic acid, dithallium(1+) salt | | |
| U202 | Saccharin, & salts | U215 | Thallium(I) carbonate | | |
| U203 | 1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)- | U216 | Thallium chloride Tlcl | | |
| U203 | Safrole | U216 | Thallium(I) chloride | | |
| U204 | Selenious acid | U217 | Nitric acid, thallium(1+) salt | | |
| U204 | Selenium dioxide | U217 | Thallium(I) nitrate | | |
| U205 | Selenium sulfide | U218 | Ethanethioamide | | |
| U205 | Selenium sulfide $SeS_2(R,T)$ | U218 | Thioacetamide | | |
| U206 | D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2- [[(methylnitrosoamino)-carbonyl]amino]- | U219 | Thiourea | | |
| U206 | Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3- | U220 | Benzene, methyl- | | |
| 11206 | nitrosoureido)-,D- | U220 | Toluene | | |
| U206 | Streptozotocin | U221 | Benzenediamine, ar-methyl- | | |
| U207 | 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene | U221 | Toluenediamine | | |
| U207 | Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro- | U222 | Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride | | |
| U208 | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | U222 | o-Toluidine hydrochloride | | |
| U208 | Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro- | U223 | Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl- (R,T) Toluene diisocyanate (R,T) | | |
| U209 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | U223 | | | |
| U209 | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro- | | Totalic dissolution (14,1) | | |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description | | |
|--------------|---|-------|--|--|--|
| U225 | Bromoform | | | | |
| U225 | Methane, tribromo- | U240 | Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 2,4-D | | |
| U226 | Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro- | U243 | 1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro- | | |
| | | U243 | Hexachloropropene | | |
| U226 | Methyl chloroform | U244 | Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide | | |
| U227 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | | $[(H_2N)C(S)]_2S_2$, tetramethyl- | | |
| U227 | Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro- | U244 | Thiram | | |
| U228 | Ethene, trichloro- | U246 | Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br | | |
| U228 | Trichloroethylene | U247 | Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-methoxy- | | |
| U234 | 1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene (R,T) | U247 | Methoxychlor | | |
| U234 | Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro- | U248 | 2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3- | | |
| U235 | 1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1) | 0240 | oxo-1-phenyl-butyl)-, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less | | |
| U235 | Tris(2,3,-dibromopropyl) phosphate | U248 | Warfarin, & salts, when present at | | |
| U236 | 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid,3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy]-, | U249 | concentrations of 0.3% or less Zinc phosphide Zn ₃ P ₂ , when present at concentrations of 10% or less | | |
| | tetrasodium salt | U271 | Benomyl | | |
| U236 U237 | Trypan blue 2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2- | U271 | Carbamic acid, [1-[(butylamino)carbonyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]-, methyl ester | | |
| 0237 | chloroethyl)amino]- | 11077 | | | |
| U237 | Uracil mustard | U277 | Sulfallate | | |
| U238 | Carbamic acid, ethyl ester | U277 | Carbamodithioic acid, diethyl-, 2-chloro-2- propenyl ester | | |
| U238 | Ethyl carbamate (urethane) | U278 | Bendiocarb | | |
| U239 | Benzene, dimethyl- (I,T) | U278 | 1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-, methyl carbamate | | |
| U239 | Xylene (I) | U279 | Carbaryl | | |
| U240 | 2,4-D, salts & esters | U279 | 1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate | | |
| U240 | Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts | | - | | |
| | & esters | U280 | Barban | | |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
|------|--|-------|---|
| U280 | Carbamic acid, (3-chlorophenyl)-, 4-chloro- 2-butynyl ester | U376 | Carbamodithioic acid, dimethyl-, tetraanhydrosulfide with orthothiosetenious acid |
| U328 | Benzenamine, 2-methyl- | U376 | Selenium, tetrakis |
| U328 | o-Toluidine | 0370 | (dimethyldithiocarbamate) |
| U353 | Benzenamine, 4-methyl- | U377 | Carbamodithioic acid, methyl-, monopotassium salt |
| U353 | p-Toluidine | 11277 | |
| U359 | Ethanol, 2-ethoxy- | U377 | Potassium n-methyldithiocarbamate |
| U359 | Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether | U378 | Carbamodithioic acid, (hydroxymethyl) methyl-, monopotassium salt |
| U364 | Bendiocarb phenol | U378 | Potassium n-hydroxymethyl- n-methyldi- thiocarbamate |
| U364 | 1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl- | U379 | Sodium dibutyldithiocarbamate |
| U365 | H-Azepine-1-carbothioic acid, hexahydro-, S-ethyl ester | | Carbamodithioic acid, dibutyl, sodium salt |
| U365 | Molinate | U381 | Carbamodithioic acid, diethyl-, sodium salt |
| U366 | Dazomet | U381 | Sodium diethyldithiocarbamate |
| U366 | 2H-1,3,5-Thiadiazine- 2-thione, tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl- | U382 | Carbamodithioic acid, dimethyl-, sodium salt |
| U367 | 7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl- | U382 | Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate |
| U367 | Carbofuran phenol | U383 | Carbamodithioic acid, dimethyl, potassium salt |
| U372 | Carbamic acid, 1H-benzimidazol-2-yl, methyl ester | U383 | Potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate |
| U372 | Carbendazim | U384 | Carbamodithioic acid, methyl-, monosodium salt |
| U373 | Carbamic acid, phenyl-, 1-methylethyl ester | 11204 | |
| U373 | Propham | U384 | Metam Sodium |
| U375 | Carbamic acid, butyl-, 3-iodo-2-propynyl ester | U385 | Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-propyl ester |
| U375 | 3-Iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate | U386 | Carbamothioic acid, cyclohexylethyl-, S-ethyl ester |
| | | U386 | Cycloate |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description | | |
|------|---|------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| | | U401 | Tetramethylthiuram monosulfide | | |
| U387 | Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-(phenylmethyl) ester | U402 | Tetrabutylthiuram disulfide | | |
| U387 | | | Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide, tetrabutyl | | |
| U389 | Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3,3-trichloro-2-propenyl) ester | U403 | Disulfiram | | |
| U389 | | | Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide, tetraethyl | | |
| | Triallate | U404 | Ethanamine, N,N-diethyl- | | |
| U390 | Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-ethyl ester | U404 | Triethylamine | | |
| U390 | EPTC | U407 | Ethyl Ziram | | |
| U391 | Carbamothioic acid, butylethyl-, S-propyl ester | U409 | Carbamic acid, [1,2-phenylenebis (iminocarbonothioyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester | | |
| U391 | Pebulate | U409 | Thiophanate-methyl | | |
| U392 | Butylate | U410 | Ethanimidothioic acid, N,N'- | | |
| U392 | Carbamothioic acid, bis(2-methylpropyl)-, S-ethyl ester | | [thiobis[(methylimino)carbonyloxy]]bis-, dimethyl ester | | |
| U393 | Copper, bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')- | U410 | Thiodicarb | | |
| U393 | Copper dimethyldithiocarbamate | U411 | Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate | | |
| U394 | A2213 | U411 | Propoxur | | |
| U394 | Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-hydroxy-2-oxo-, methyl ester | | | | |
| U395 | Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate | | | | |
| U395 | Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, dicarbamate | | | | |
| U396 | Ferbam | | | | |
| U396 | Iron, tris(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-, | | | | |
| U400 | Bis(pentamethylene)thiuram tetrasulfide | | | | |
| U400 | Piperidine, 1,1'-(tetrathiodicarbonothioyl)-bis- | | | | |
| U401 | Bis(dimethylthiocarbamoyl) sulfide | | | | |
| | | | | | |

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AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION--**CROPS**

- 0111 Wheat
- 0112 Rice
- 0115 Corn
- 0116 Soybeans
- 0119 Cash grains, nec
- 0131 Cotton
- 0132 Tobacco
- 0133 Sugar cane and sugar beets
- 0134 Irish potatoes
- 0139 Field crops, except cash grains, nec
- 0161 Vegetables and melons
- 0171 Berry crops
- 0172 Grapes
- 0173 Tree nuts
- 0174 Citrus fruits
- 0175 Deciduous tree fruits 0179 Fruits and tree nuts, nec
- 0181 Ornamental nursery products
- 0182 Food crops grown under cover
- 0191 General farms, primarily crops

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION--LIVESTOCK

- 0211 Beef cattle feedlots
- 0212 Beef cattle, except feedlots
- 0213 Hogs
- 0214 Sheep and goats
- 0219 General livestock, nec
- 0241 Dairy farms
- 0251 Broiler, fryer, and roaster chickens
- 0252 Chicken eggs
- 0253 Turkeys and turkey eggs
- 0254 Poultry hatcheries
- 0259 Poultry and eggs, nec
- 0271 Fur-bearing animals and rabbits
- 0272 Horses and other equines
- 0273 Animal aquaculture
- 0279 Animal specialties, nec
- 0291 General farms, primarily animal

AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

- 0711 Soil preparation services
- 0721 Crop planting and protecting
- 0722 Crop harvesting
- 0723 Crop preparation services for market
- 0724 Cotton ginning
- 0741 Veterinary services, for livestock
- 0742 Veterinary services, specialties
- 0751 Livestock services, except veterinary
- 0752 Animal specialty services
- 0761 Farm labor contractors
- 0762 Farm management services
- 0781 Landscape counseling and planning
- 0782 Lawn and garden services
- 0783 Ornamental shrub and tree services

FORESTRY

- 0811 Timber tracts
- 0831 Forest products
- 0851 Forestry services

FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING

- 0912 Finfish
- 0913 Shellfish
- 0919 Miscellaneous marine products
- 0921 Fish hatcheries and preserves
- 0971 Hunting, trapping, game propagation

MINING

METAL MINING

- 1011 Iron ores
- 1021 Copper ores
- Lead and zinc ores
- 1041 Gold ores
- 1044 Silver ores
- Ferroalloy ores, except vanadium 1061
- Metal mining services
- 1094 Uranium, radium, vanadium ores
- 1099 Metal ores, nec

COAL MINING

- 1221 Bituminous and lignite coal mining, surface, and bituminous coal preparation plants
 - Bituminous coal underground
- 1231 Anthracite mining
- 1241 Coal mining services

OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION

- 1311 Crude petroleum and natural gas
- 1321 Natural gas liquids
- 1381 Drilling oil and gas wells
- Oil and gas exploration services
- Oil and gas field services, nec

NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT **FUELS**

- 1411 Dimension stone
- Crushed and broken limestone 1422
- Crushed and broken granite 1423
- Crushed and broken stone, nec
- 1442 Construction sand and gravel
- Industrial sand 1446
- Kaolin and ball clay 1455
- 1459 Clay and related minerals, nec
- Potash, soda and borate minerals
- 1475 Phosphate rock
- Chemical and fertilizer mining, nec
- 1481 Nonmetallic minerals services
- 1499 Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, nec

CONSTRUCTION

GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS

- 1521 Single-family housing construction
- Residential construction, nec 1522
- 1531 Operative builders
- 1541 Industrial buildings and warehouses
- Nonresidential construction, nec 1542

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, EXCLUDING BUILDINGS

- 1611 Highway and street construction
- 1622 Bridge, tunnel, and elevated highway
- 1623 Water, sewer, and utility lines
- 1629 Heavy construction, except dredging,
- Dredging and surface cleanup activities

SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS

- 1711 Plumbing, heating, air conditioning
- 1721 Painting and paper hanging
- Electrical work 1731
- 1741 Masonry and other stonework
- 1742 Plastering, drywall, and insulation
- 1743 Terrazzo, tile, marble, mosaic work
- 1751 Carpentry work
- Floor laying and floor work, nec 1752
- 1761 Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work
- Concrete work 1771
- 1781 Water well drilling
- 1791
- Structural steel erection 1793 Glass and glazing work
- 1794 Excavation work
- 1795 Wrecking and demolition work
- 1796 Installing building equipment, nec
- 1799 Special trade contractors, nec

MANUFACTURING

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS

- 2011 Meat packing plants
- 2013 Sausages and other prepared meats
- 2015 Poultry slaughtering and processing
- 2021 Creamery butter
- Cheese, natural and processed
- 2023 Dry, condensed, evaporated products 2024 Ice cream and frozen desserts
- 2026 Fluid milk
- 2032 Canned specialties 2033 Canned fruits and vegetables
- 2034 Dehydrated fruits, vegetables, soups
- Pickles, sauces, and salad dressings 2035
- 2037 Frozen fruits and vegetables
- 2038 Frozen specialties, nec
- 2041 Flour and other grain mill products
- Cereal breakfast foods
- 2043 2044 Rice milling

2051 Bread, cake, and related products

- 2045 Prepared flour mixes and doughs 2046 Wet corn milling
- 2047 Dog and cat food
- 2048 Prepared feeds, nec

| SIC Code | Industry | SIC Code | Industry | SIC Code | Industry |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| | | | | | |
| | Cookies and crackers | | REL AND OTHER TEXTILE | | Upholstered household furniture |
| | Raw cane sugar Cane sugar refining | | Men's and boys' suits and coats | | Metal household furniture Mattresses and bedsprings |
| | Beet sugar | | Men's and boys' shirts | | Wood TV and radio cabinets |
| | Candy and other confectionery products | | • | | Household furniture, nec |
| | Chocolate and cocoa products | | nightwear | 2521 | Wood office furniture |
| 2067 | Chewing gum | 2323 | Men's and boys' neckwear | 2522 | Office furniture, except wood |
| 2068 | Salted and roasted nuts and seeds | 2325 | Men's and boys' trousers and slacks | | Public building and related furniture |
| | Cottonseed oil mills | | Men's and boys' work clothing | | Wood partitions and fixtures |
| | Soybean oil mills | | Men's and boys' clothing, nec | | Partitions and fixtures, except wood |
| | Vegetable oil mills, nec | | | 2591 | Drapery hardware and blinds and |
| | Animal and marine fats and oils Edible fats and oils, nec | | Women's, juniors' and misses' dresses Women's and misses' suits and coats | 2500 | shades Furniture and fixtures, nec |
| | Malt beverages | | Women's and misses' outerwear, nec | 2399 | runnture and fixtures, nec |
| 2083 | | | Women's and children's underwear | PAPE | R AND ALLIED PRODUCTS |
| | Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits | | Bras, girdles, and allied garments | | Pulp mills |
| | Distilled and blended liquors | | Hats, caps, and millinery | | Paper mills |
| 2086 | Bottled and canned soft drinks | 2361 | Girls' and children's dresses, blouses | 2631 | Paperboard mills |
| 2087 | Flavoring extracts and syrups, nec | 2369 | Girls' and children's outerwear, nec | | Set-up paperboard boxes |
| | Canned and cured fish and seafood | | Fur goods | 2653 | Corrugated and solid fiber boxes |
| | Fresh or frozen prepared fish | | Fabric dress and work gloves | 2655 | Fiber cans, drums, and similar |
| | Roasted coffee | | Robes and dressing gowns | 2656 | products |
| | Potato chips and similiar products | | Waterproof outerwear | | Sanitary food containers |
| | Manufactured ice | | Leather and sheep lined clothing | | Folding paperboard boxes Paper coated and laminated, packaging |
| | Macaroni and spaghetti Food preparations, nec | | Apparel belts Apparel and accessories, nec | 2671 | Paper coated and laminated, packaging Paper coated and laminated, nec |
| 2099 | rood preparations, nec | | Curtains and draperies | | Bags - plastics, laminated and coated |
| TORA | ACCO PRODUCTS | | House furnishings, nec | | Bags - uncoated paper and multiwall |
| | Cigarettes | | Textile bags | | Die-cut paper and board |
| | Cigars | | Canvas and related products | | Sanitary paper products |
| | Chewing and smoking tobacco | | Pleating and stitching | 2677 | |
| | Tobacco stemming and redrying | | Automotive and apparel trimmings | 2678 | Stationery products |
| | | 2397 | Schiffli machine embroideries | 2679 | Converted paper products, nec |
| | TILE MILL PRODUCTS | 2399 | Fabricated textile products, nec | | |
| | Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton | | | | TING AND PUBLISHING |
| | Broadwoven fabric mills, man-made | | BER AND WOOD PRODUCTS | | Newspapers |
| | Broadwoven fabric mills, wool | | Logging | | Periodicals |
| | Narrow fabric mills | | Sawmills and planing mills, general Hardwood dimension and flooring mills | | Book publishing |
| | Women's hosiery, except socks | | e | | Miscellaneous publishing |
| | Hosiery, nec Knit outerwear mills | | Millwork | | Commercial printing, lithographic |
| | Knit outerwear mills | | Wood kitchen cabinets | 2754 | |
| | Weft knit fabric mills | | Hardwood veneer and plywood | | Commercial printing, gravare |
| | Lace and warp knit fabric mills | | Softwood veneer and plywood | | Manifold business forms |
| | Knitting mills, nec | | Structural wood members, nec | | Greeting cards |
| | Finishing plants, cotton | | Nailed wood boxes and shook | | Blankbooks and looseleaf binders |
| | Finishing plants, man-made | 2448 | Wood pallets and skids | 2789 | Bookbinding and related work |
| | i misming plants, man made | | Wood containers, nec | 2791 | Typesetting |
| 2262 2269 | Finishing plants, nec | | | | , i |
| 2262 2269 2273 | Finishing plants, nec Carpets and rugs | 2451 | Mobile homes | | Plate making services |
| 2262 2269 2273 2281 | Finishing plants, nec Carpets and rugs Yarn spinning mills | 2451 2452 | Mobile homes Prefabricated wood buildings | 2796 | Plate making services |
| 2262 2269 2273 2281 2282 | Finishing plants, nec Carpets and rugs Yarn spinning mills Throwing and winding mills | 2451 2452 2491 | Mobile homes Prefabricated wood buildings Wood preserving | 2796 CHE | Plate making services MICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS |
| 2262 2269 2273 2281 2282 2284 | Finishing plants, nec Carpets and rugs Yarn spinning mills Throwing and winding mills Thread mills | 2451 2452 2491 2493 | Mobile homes Prefabricated wood buildings Wood preserving Reconstituted wood products | 2796 CHEN 2812 | Plate making services MICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS Alkalies and chlorine |
| 2262 2269 2273 2281 2282 2284 2295 | Finishing plants, nec Carpets and rugs Yarn spinning mills Throwing and winding mills Thread mills Coated fabrics, not rubberized | 2451 2452 2491 2493 | Mobile homes Prefabricated wood buildings Wood preserving | 2796 CHEN 2812 2813 | Plate making services MICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS Alkalies and chlorine Industrial gases |
| 2262 2269 2273 2281 2282 2284 2295 2296 | Finishing plants, nec Carpets and rugs Yarn spinning mills Throwing and winding mills Thread mills Coated fabrics, not rubberized Tire cord and fabrics | 2451 2452 2491 2493 2499 | Mobile homes Prefabricated wood buildings Wood preserving Reconstituted wood products Wood products, nec | 2796 CHEN 2812 2813 2816 | Plate making services MICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS Alkalies and chlorine Industrial gases Inorganic pigments |
| 2262 2269 2273 2281 2282 2284 2295 2296 2297 | Finishing plants, nec Carpets and rugs Yarn spinning mills Throwing and winding mills Thread mills Coated fabrics, not rubberized Tire cord and fabrics Nonwoven fabrics | 2451 2452 2491 2493 2499 FURN | Mobile homes Prefabricated wood buildings Wood preserving Reconstituted wood products Wood products, nec | 2796 CHEN 2812 2813 2816 2819 | Plate making services MICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS Alkalies and chlorine Industrial gases Inorganic pigments Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec |
| 2262 2269 2273 2281 2282 2284 2295 2296 2297 2298 | Finishing plants, nec Carpets and rugs Yarn spinning mills Throwing and winding mills Thread mills Coated fabrics, not rubberized Tire cord and fabrics Nonwoven fabrics Cordage and twine | 2451 2452 2491 2493 2499 FURN | Mobile homes Prefabricated wood buildings Wood preserving Reconstituted wood products Wood products, nec | 2796 CHEN 2812 2813 2816 2819 2821 | Plate making services MICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS Alkalies and chlorine Industrial gases Inorganic pigments Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec Plastics materials and resins |
| 2262 2269 2273 2281 2282 2284 2295 2296 2297 2298 | Finishing plants, nec Carpets and rugs Yarn spinning mills Throwing and winding mills Thread mills Coated fabrics, not rubberized Tire cord and fabrics Nonwoven fabrics | 2451 2452 2491 2493 2499 FURN | Mobile homes Prefabricated wood buildings Wood preserving Reconstituted wood products Wood products, nec | 2796 CHEN 2812 2813 2816 2819 2821 2822 | Plate making services MICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS Alkalies and chlorine Industrial gases Inorganic pigments Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec Plastics materials and resins Synthetic rubber |
| 2262 2269 2273 2281 2282 2284 2295 2296 2297 2298 | Finishing plants, nec Carpets and rugs Yarn spinning mills Throwing and winding mills Thread mills Coated fabrics, not rubberized Tire cord and fabrics Nonwoven fabrics Cordage and twine | 2451 2452 2491 2493 2499 FURN | Mobile homes Prefabricated wood buildings Wood preserving Reconstituted wood products Wood products, nec | 2796 CHEN 2812 2813 2816 2819 2821 2822 2823 | Plate making services MICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS Alkalies and chlorine Industrial gases Inorganic pigments Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec Plastics materials and resins |

(Continued)

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|---|------|--|------|--|
| Code Industry | Code | Industry | Code | Industry |
| | | | | |
| 2024 Dhamma continul mamanations | CTO | JE CLAV AND CLASS BRODUCTS | EADI | DICATED METAL BRODUCTS |
| 2834 Pharmaceutical preparations 2835 Diagnostic substances | | NE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS Flat glass | | RICATED METAL PRODUCTS Metal cans |
| 2836 Biological products, except diagnostic | | Glass containers | | Metal barrels, drums, and pails |
| 2841 Soap and other detergents | | Pressed and blown glass, nec | | Cutlery |
| 2842 Polishes and sanitation goods | | Products of purchased glass | | Hand and edge tools, nec |
| 2843 Surface active agents | | Cement, hydraulic | | Saw blades and handsaws |
| 2844 Toilet preparations | | Brick and structural clay tile | | Hardware, nec |
| 2851 Paints and allied products | | Ceramic wall and floor tile | 3431 | Metal sanitary ware |
| 2861 Gum and wood chemicals | 3255 | Clay refractories | 3432 | Plumbing fixture fittings and trim |
| 2865 Cyclic crudes and intermediates | 3259 | Structural clay products, nec | | Heating equipment, except electric |
| 2869 Industrial organic chemicals, nec | 3261 | Vitreous plumbing fixtures | 3441 | Fabricated structural metal |
| 2873 Nitrogenous fertilizers | | Vitreous china table and kitchenware | 3442 | Metal doors, sash, and trim |
| 2874 Phosphatic fertilizers | | Semivitreous table and kitchenware | | Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) |
| 2875 Fertilizers, mixing only | | Porcelain electrical supplies | | Sheet metal work |
| 2879 Pesticides and agricultural chemicals, | | Pottery products, nec | | Architectural metal work |
| nec | | Concrete block and brick | | Prefabricated metal buildings |
| 2891 Adhesives and sealants | | Concrete products, nec | | Miscellaneous metal work |
| 2892 Explosives 2893 Printing ink | | Ready-mixed concrete Lime | | Screw machine products |
| 2895 Carbon black | | Gypsum products | | Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers Iron and steel forgings |
| 2899 Chemical preparations, nec | | Cut stone and stone products | | Nonferrous forgings |
| 20)) Chemical preparations, nee | | Abrasive products | | Automotive stampings |
| PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS | | Asbestos products | | Crowns and closures |
| 2911 Petroleum refining | | Minerals, ground or treated | | Metal stampings, nec |
| 2951 Asphalt paving mixtures and blocks | | Mineral wool | | Plating and polishing |
| 2952 Asphalt felts and coatings | 3297 | Nonclay refractories | | Metal coating and allied services |
| 2992 Lubricating oils and greases | 3299 | Nonmetallic mineral products, nec | 3482 | Small arms ammunition |
| 2999 Petroleum and coal products, nec | | | 3483 | Ammunition, except for small arms, |
| | | IARY METAL INDUSTRIES | | nec |
| RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS | | Blast furnaces and steel mills | | Small arms |
| PLASTIC PRODUCTS | | Electrometallurgical products | | Ordnance and accessories, nec |
| 3011 Tires and inner tubes | | Steel wire and related products | | Industrial valves |
| 3021 Rubber and plastics footwear | | Cold finishing of steel shapes | | Fluid power valves and hose fittings |
| 3052 Rubber and plastics hose and belting | | Steel pipe and tubes Gray and ductile iron foundries | | Steel springs, except wire |
| 3053 Gaskets, packing and sealing devices 3061 Mechanical rubber goods | | Malleable iron foundries | | Valves and pipe fittings, nec Wire springs |
| 3069 Fabricated rubber products, nec | | Steel investment foundries | | Miscellaneous fabricated wire |
| 3081 Unsupported plastics, film and sheet | | Steel foundries, nec | 3470 | products |
| 3082 Unsupported plastics, profile shapes | | Primary copper | 3497 | Metal foil and leaf |
| 3083 Laminated plastics, plate and sheet | | Primary aluminum | | Fabricated pipe and fittings |
| 3084 Plastics, pipe | | Primary nonferrous metals, nec | | Fabricated metal products, nec |
| 3085 Plastics, bottles | | Secondary nonferrous metals | | ı, ı |
| 3086 Plastics, foam products | | Copper rolling and drawing | INDU | STRIAL MACHINERY AND |
| 3087 Custom compound purchased resins | 3353 | Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil | EQU | IPMENT |
| 3088 Plastics, plumbing fixtures | | Aluminum extruded products | | Turbines and turbine generator sets |
| 3089 Plastics products, nec | 3355 | Aluminum rolling and drawing, nec | 3519 | Internal combustion engines, nec |
| | 3356 | Nonferrous rolling and drawing, nec | | Farm machinery and equipment |
| LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS | 3357 | Nonferrous wire drawing and | | Lawn and garden equipment |
| 3111 Leather tanning and finishing | | insulating | | Construction machinery |
| 3131 Footwear, cut stock | | Aluminum die-castings | | Mining machinery |
| 3142 House slippers | 3364 | Nonferrous die-castings, except | | Oil and gas field machinery |
| 3143 Men's footwear, except athletic | 2265 | Aluminum | | Elevators and moving stairways |
| 3144 Women's footwear, except athletic | | Aluminum foundries | | Conveyors and conveying equipment |
| 3149 Footwear, except rubber, nec 3151 Leather gloves and mittens | | Copper foundries Nonferrous foundries, nec | | Hoists, cranes, and monorails Industrial trucks and tractors |
| 3161 Luggage | | Metal heat treating | | Machine tools, metal cutting types |
| 3171 Women's handbags and purses | | Primary metal products, nec | | Machine tools, metal cutting types Machine tools, metal forming types |
| 3172 Personal leather goods, nec | 3377 | 1 many metar products, nec | | Industrial patterns |
| 3199 Leather goods, nec | | | | Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixture |
| 6, | | | | Machine tool accessories |
| | | | | |

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

| SIC Code Industry | SIC Code | Industry | SIC Code | Industry |
|--|-------------|--|-------------|---|
| | | | | |
| 3546 Power driven hand tools | 3651 | Household audio and video equipment | MIS | CELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING |
| 3547 Rolling mill machinery | | Household audio and video equipment Prerecorded records and tapes | | JSTRIES |
| 3548 Welding apparatus | | Telephone and telegraph apparatus | | Jewelry, precious metal |
| 3549 Metalworking machinery, nec | | Radio and TV communication | | Silverware and plated ware |
| 3552 Textile machinery | | equipment | 3915 | Jewelers' materials and lapidary work |
| 3553 Woodworking machinery | | Communications equipment, nec | | Musical instruments |
| 3554 Paper industries machinery | | Electron tubes | | Dolls and stuffed toys |
| 3555 Printing trades machinery | | Printed circuit boards | | Games, toys, and children's vehicles |
| 3556 Food products machinery 3559 Special industry machinery, nec | | Semiconductors and related devices Electronic capacitors | | Sporting and athletic goods, nec Pens and mechanical pencils |
| 3561 Pumps and pumping equipment | | Electronic capacitors Electronic resistors | | Lead pencils and art goods |
| 3562 Ball and roller bearings | | Electronic coils and transformers | | Marking devices |
| 3563 Air and gas compressors | | Electronic connectors | 3955 | Carbon paper and inked ribbons |
| 3564 Blowers and fans | | Electronic components, nec | 3961 | Costume jewelry |
| 3565 Packaging machinery | | Storage batteries | | Fasteners, buttons, needles, and pins |
| 3566 Speed changers, drives, and gears | | Primary batteries, dry and wet | | Brooms and brushes |
| 3567 Industrial furnaces and ovens | | Engine electrical equipment | | Signs and advertising specialties |
| 3568 Power transmission equipment, nec 3569 General industrial machinery, nec | 3693 | Magnetic and optical recording media Electrical equipment and supplies, nec | | Burial caskets Hard surface floor coverings, nec |
| 3571 Electronic computers | 3077 | Electrical equipment and supplies, nec | | Manufacturing industries, nec |
| 3572 Computer storage devices | TRA | NSPORTATION EQUIPMENT | | ,, |
| 3575 Computer terminals | 3711 | Motor vehicles and car bodies | TRA | ANSPORTATION AND |
| 3577 Computer peripheral equipment, nec | | Truck and bus bodies | | LITIES |
| 3578 Calculating and accounting equipmen | | Motor vehicle parts and accessories | | |
| 3579 Office machines, nec | | Truck trailers | RAII | LROAD TRANSPORTATION |
| 3581 Automatic vending machines 3582 Commercial laundry equipment | | Motor homes Aircraft | 4011 | Railroads, line-haul operating |
| 3585 Refrigeration and heating equipment | | Aircraft engines and engine parts | 4013 | Switching and terminal devices |
| 3586 Measuring and dispensing pumps | | Aircraft parts and equipment, nec | 100 | AT AND INTERPLIED AND ACCENICED |
| 3589 Service industry machinery, nec | | Ship building and repairing | TRA | AL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER |
| 3592 Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves | | Boat building and repairing | | Local and suburban transit |
| 3593 Fluid power cylinders and actuators | | Railroad equipment | | Local passenger transportation, nec |
| 3594 Fluid power pumps and motors | | Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts | | Taxicabs |
| 3596 Scales and balances, except laboratory 3599 Industrial machinery, nec | | Guided missiles and space vehicles | 4131 | Intercity and rural bus transportation |
| 3344 musulai macimiery, nec | | Space propulsion units and parts Space vehicle equipment, nec | | Local bus charter service |
| ELECTRONIC AND OTHER ELECTRIC | | Travel trailers and campers | | Bus charter service, except local |
| EQUIPMENT | | Tanks and tank components | | School buses Bus terminal and service facilities |
| 3612 Transformers, except electronic | 3799 | Transportation equipment, nec | 4173 | Bus terminar and service racinities |
| 3613 Switchgear and switchboard apparatus | | | TRU | CKING AND WAREHOUSING |
| 3621 Motors and generators | | RUMENTS AND RELATED | | Local trucking, without storage |
| 3624 Carbon and graphite products 3625 Relays and industrial controls | | DUCTS Search and navigation againment | 4213 | Trucking, except local |
| 3629 Electrical industrial apparatus, nec | | Search and navigation equipment Laboratory apparatus and furniture | 4214 | Local trucking with storage |
| 3631 Household cooking equipment | | Environmental controls | | Courier services, except by air |
| 3632 Household refrigerators and freezers | | Process control instruments | 4221 | Farm product warehousing and |
| 3633 Household laundry equipment | 3824 | Fluid meters and counting devices | 4222 | storage Refrigerated warehousing and storage |
| 3634 Electric housewares and fans | | Instruments to measure electricity | | General warehousing and storage |
| 3635 Household vacuum cleaners | | Analytical instruments | | Special warehousing and storage, nec |
| 3639 Household appliances, nec | | Optical instruments and lenses | 4231 | Trucking terminal facilities |
| 3641 Electric lamps 3643 Current-carrying wiring devices | 3829 | Measuring and controlling devices, nec | | |
| 3644 Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices | 3841 | | | POSTAL SERVICE |
| 3645 Residential lighting fixtures | 3842 | C | 4311 | U.S. Postal Service |
| 3646 Commercial lighting fixtures | | Dental equipment and supplies | WAT | TER TRANSPORTATION |
| 3647 Vehicular lighting equipment | | X-ray apparatus and tubes | | Deep sea foreign transportation offreight |
| 3648 Lighting equipment, nec | | Electromedical equipment | | Deep sea domestic trans. of freight |
| | | Ophthalmic goods | | - |
| | | Photographic equipment and supplies Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts | | |
| | 5015 | attines, crocks, waterieuses, and parts | | |

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| | Industry | | Industry | | Industry |
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| 4432 | Freight transportation, on the Great | 4971 | Irrigation systems | | Poultry and poultry products |
| | Lakes | | | | Confectionery |
| | Water transportation of freight, nec | | WHOLESALE TRADE | | Fish and seafoods |
| | Deep sea passenger trans., except ferry | | | | Meats and meat products |
| | Ferries | | LESALE TRADE, DURABLE | | Fresh fruits and vegetables |
| | Water passenger transportation, nec Marine cargo handling | GOO | | | Groceries and related products, nec Grain and field beans |
| | Towing and tugboat service | | Automobiles and other motor vehicles | | Livestock |
| | Marinas | | Motor vehicle supplies and new parts | | Farm-product raw materials, nec |
| | Water transportation services, nec | | Tires and tubes Motor vehicle parts, used | | Plastics materials and basic shapes |
| | ··· | | Furniture | | Chemicals and allied products, nec |
| TRA | NSPORTATION BY AIR | | Home furnishings | | Petroleum bulk stations and terminals |
| 4512 | Air transportation, scheduled | | Lumber, plywood, and millwork | 5172 | Petroleum products, nec |
| 4513 | Air courier services | | Brick, stone, and related materials | 5181 | Beer and ale |
| 4522 | Air transportation, nonscheduled | | Roofing, siding, and insulation | 5182 | Wines and distilled beverages |
| 4581 | Airports, flying fields, and services | | Construction materials, nec | | Farm supplies |
| | | | Photographic equipment and supplies | | Books, periodicals, and newspapers |
| | LINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS | 5044 | Office equipment | | Flowers and florists' supplies |
| | Crude petroleum pipelines | 5045 | Computers, peripherals, and software | | Tobacco and tobacco products |
| | Refined petroleum pipelines | | Commercial equipment, nec | | Paints, varnishes, and supplies |
| 4619 | Pipelines, nec | | Medicinal and hospital equipment | 5199 | Nondurable goods, nec |
| TDA | NCDODTATION CEDVICEC | | Ophthalmic goods | | |
| | NSPORTATION SERVICES | | Professional equipment, nec | | RETAIL TRADE |
| | Travel agencies Tour operators | | Metals service centers and offices | | DING MATERIAL GAND GARDEN |
| | Passenger transportation arrangement, | | Coal and other minerals and ores | | DING MATERIALS AND GARDEN |
| 7/2/ | nec | | Electrical apparatus and equipment | | LIES |
| 4731 | Freight transportation arrangement | | Electrical appliances, TV and radios Electronic parts and equipment | | Lumber and other building materials Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores |
| | Rental of railroad cars | | Hardware | | Hardware stores |
| | Packing and crating | | Plumbing and hydronic heating | | Retail nurseries and gardens |
| 4785 | Inspection and fixed facilities | 3071 | supplies | | Mobile home dealers |
| 4789 | Transportation services, nec | 5075 | Warm air heating and air conditioning | | |
| | | | Refrigeration equipment and supplies | GEN | ERAL MERCHANDISE STORES |
| | IMUNICATIONS | 5082 | Construction and mining machinery | | Department stores |
| | Radiotelephone communications | | Farm and garden machinery | | Variety stores |
| 4813 | Telephone communications, except | | Industrial machinery and equipment | 5399 | Miscellaneous general merchandise |
| 1022 | radio | | Industrial supplies | | |
| | Telegraph and other communications Radio broadcasting stations | | Service establishment equipment | | DSTORES |
| | Television broadcasting stations | | Transportation equipment and supplies | | Grocery stores |
| | Cable and other pay TV services | | Sporting and recreational goods | | Meat and fish markets |
| | Communication services, nec | | Toys and hobby goods and supplies | | Fruit and vegetable markets |
| 10// | Communication services, nee | | Scrap and waste materials Jewelry and precious stones | | Candy, nut, and confectionery stores Dairy products stores |
| ELEC | CTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY | | | | Retail bakers |
| | VICES | 3077 | Durable goods, nec | | Miscellaneous food stores |
| | Electric services | WHO | LESALE TRADE, NONDURABLE | 5 ()) | |
| 4922 | Natural gas transmission | GOO | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | AUT | OMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE |
| 4923 | Gas transmission and distribution | | Printing and writing paper | | TIONS |
| | Natural gas distribution | | Stationery and office supplies | 5511 | New and used car dealers |
| | Gas production and/or distribution | | Industrial and personal service paper | 5521 | Used car dealers |
| | Electric and other services combined | | Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries | 5531 | Auto and home supply stores |
| | Gas and other services combined | | Piece goods and notions | 5541 | |
| | Combination utilities, nec | | Men's and boys' clothing | | Boat dealers |
| | Water supply | | Women's and children's clothing | | Recreational vehicle dealers |
| | Sewerage systems | | Footwear | 5571 | |
| | Refuse systems Sanitary services, nec | | Groceries, general line | 5599 | Automotive dealers, nec |
| | Steam and air conditioning supply | | Packaged frozen foods | A DD | DEL AND ACCECCODY CEOPER |
| 1701 | Steam and an conditioning supply | 5143 | Dairy products, except dried or | | AREL AND ACCESSORY STORES |
| | | | canned | 3011 | Men's and boys' clothing stores |

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| Code | Industry | Code | Industry | Code | Industry |
| | | | | | |
| 5621 | Women's clothing stores | TOTAL. | ANCE INCLIDANCE O DE AT | 65/11 | Title abstract offices |
| | Women's accessory and specialty stores | | ANCE, INSURANCE & REAL | | Subdividers and developers, nec |
| | Children's and infants' wear stores | EST. | ATE | | Cemetery subdividers and developers |
| | Family clothing stores | | | 0333 | Cemetery subdividers and developers |
| | Shoe stores | | DSITORY INSTITUTIONS | HOL | DING AND OTHER INVESTMENT |
| | Miscellaneous apparel and accessory | | Federal Reserve banks | OFFI | |
| , , , | stores | | Central reserve depository, nec | | Bank holding companies |
| | | | National commercial banks | | Holding companies, nec |
| FURN | NITURE AND HOME | | State commercial banks | | Management investment, open-end |
| FURN | NISHINGS STORES | | Commercial banks, nec Federal savings institutions | 6726 | Investment offices, nec |
| 5712 | Furniture stores | | Savings institutions, except federal | 6732 | Educational, religious, etc. trusts |
| | Floor covering stores | | Federal credit unions | | Trusts, nec |
| | Drapery and upholstery stores | | State credit unions | | Oil royalty traders |
| | Miscellaneous home furnishings stores | | Foreign banks and branches and | | Patent owners and lessors |
| | Household appliance stores | 0001 | agencies | | Real estate investment trusts |
| | Radio, TV, and electronic stores | 6082 | Foreign trade and international banks | 6799 | Investors, nec |
| | Computer and software stores | | Nondeposit trust facilities | | |
| | Record and prerecorded tape stores | | Functions related to deposit banking | | SERVICES |
| 5736 | Musical instruments stores | | 1 0 | | |
| e a tet | NC AND DDINIZING DI ACEC | | DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS | | ELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACE |
| | NG AND DRINKING PLACES Enting places (except food services) | | Federal and federally-sponsored credit | | Hotels and motels |
| | Eating places (except food services) Food services | | Personal credit institutions | | Rooming and boarding houses |
| | Drinking places | | Short-term business credit | | Sporting and recreational camps |
| 7613 | Diffiking places | 6159 | Miscellaneous business credit | | Trailer parks and campsites |
| MISC | ELLANEOUS RETAIL | | institutions | /041 | Membership-basis organization hotels |
| | Drugstores and proprietary stores | | Mortgage bankers and correspondents | DED | SONAL SERVICES |
| | Liquor stores | 6163 | Loan brokers | | Power laundries, family and commercia |
| | Used merchandise stores | GEGI | IDITES AND COMMODITES | | Garment pressing and cleaners' agents |
| 5941 | Sporting goods and bicycle shops | | JRITY AND COMMODITY | | Linen supply |
| | Book stores | | KERS | | Coin-operated laundries and cleaning |
| 5943 | Stationery stores | | Security brokers and dealers Commodity contracts brokers, dealers | | Dry cleaning plants, except rug |
| 5944 | Jewelry stores | 6231 | Security and commodity exchanges | | Carpet and upholstery cleaning |
| | Hobby, toy, and game shops | | Investment advice | | Industrial launderers |
| | Camera and photographic supply stores | 6289 | | 7219 | Laundry and garment services, nec |
| | Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops | 020) | security and commounty services, nee | | Photographic studios, portrait |
| | Luggage and leather goods stores | INSU | RANCE CARRIERS | 7231 | Beauty shops |
| | Sewing, needlework, and piece goods | | Life insurance | | Barber shops |
| | Catalog and mail order houses | 6321 | Accident and health insurance | | Shoe repair and shoeshine shops |
| | Merchandising machine operators | 6324 | Hospital and medical service plans | | Funeral service and crematories |
| | Direct selling organizations | 6331 | Fire, marine, and casualty insurance | | Tax return preparation services |
| | Fuel oil dealers | 6351 | Surety insurance | 7299 | Miscellaneous personal services, nec |
| | Fuel dealers, nec | 6361 | | | |
| | Liquefied petroleum gas dealers | 6371 | Pension, health, and welfare funds | | NESS SERVICES |
| | Florists Cigar stores and stands | 6399 | Insurance carriers, nec | | Advertising agencies |
| | Cigar stores and stands News dealers and newsstands | | | | Outdoor advertising services |
| | Optical goods stores | | RANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND | | Radio, TV, publisher representatives |
| | Miscellaneous retail stores, nec | SERV | | | Advertising, nec Adjustment and collection services |
| | | 6411 | Insurance agents, brokers, and service | | Credit reporting services |
| | | DE:- | | | Direct mail advertising services |
| | | | L ESTATE | | Photocopying and duplicating services |
| | | | Nonresidential building operators | | Commercial photography |
| | | | Apartment building operators | | Commercial art and graphic design |
| | | | Dwelling operators, except apartments | | Secretarial and court reporting |
| | | | Mobile home site operators | | Disinfecting and pest control services |
| | | | Railroad property lessors Real property lessors, nec | | Building maintenance services, nec |
| | | | Real estate agents and managers | | Medical equipment rental |
| | | | | | |

| SIC Code | Industry | SIC Code | Industry | SIC Code | Industry |
|-------------|---|-------------|--|-------------|--|
| | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | |
| | Heavy construction equipment rental | | Entertainers and entertainment groups | | IBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS |
| | Equipment rental and leasing, nec Employment agencies | | Bowling centers Sports clubs, managers, and promoters | | Business associations Professional organizations |
| 7363 | Help supply services | | Racing, including track operation | | Professional organizations Labor organizations |
| | Computer programming services | | Physical fitness facilities | | Civic and social associations |
| | Prepackaged software | | Public golf courses | | Political organizations |
| | Computer integrated systems design | | Coin-operated amusement devices | | Religious organizations |
| 374 | Data processing services | 7996 | Amusement parks | 8699 | Membership organizations, nec |
| | Information retrieval services | | Membership sports and recreation clubs | | |
| | Computer facilities management | 7999 | Amusement and recreation, nec | | INEERING AND MANAGEMENT |
| | Computer rental and leasing | ПЕЛІ | LTH SERVICES | | VICES Engineering convices |
| | Computer maintenance and repair Computer related services, nec | | Offices and clinics of medical doctors | | Engineering services Architectural services |
| | Detective and armored car services | | Offices and clinics of dentists | 8713 | |
| | Security systems services | | Offices of osteopathic physicians | | Accounting, auditing, and |
| | News syndicates | | Offices and clinics of chiropractors | | bookkeeping |
| | Photofinishing laboratories | | Offices and clinics of optometrists | | Commercial physical research |
| 389 | Business services, nec | | Office and clinics of podiatrists | 8732 | Commercial nonphysical research |
| | | | Offices of health practitioners, nec | | Noncommercial research organization |
| | OMOTIVE REPAIR, SERVICES, | | Skilled nurse care facilities | | Testing laboratories |
| | PARKING Through montal and leading me drivers | | Intermediate care facilities | 8741 | Management services |
| | Truck rental and leasing, no drivers Passenger car rental | | Nursing and personal care, nec General medical and surgical hospitals | 8742 | Management consulting services Public relations services |
| | Passenger car leasing | | Psychiatric hospitals | | Facilities support services |
| | Utility trailer rental | | Specialty hospitals, except psychiatric | | Business consulting, nec |
| | Automobile parking | | Medical laboratories | | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |
| | Top and body repair and paint shops | 8072 | Dental laboratories | PRIV | ATE HOUSEHOLDS |
| | Auto exhaust system repair shops | 8082 | Home health care services | 8811 | Private households |
| | Tire retreading and repair shops | | Kidney dialysis centers | | |
| | Automotive glass replacement shops | | Specialty outpatient clinics, nec | | VICES, NEC |
| | Automotive transmission repair shops | 8099 | Health and allied services, nec | 8999 | Services, nec |
| | General automotive repair shops Automotive repair shops, nec | LEC | AL SERVICES | , | |
| | Car washes | | Legal services | J | PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION |
| | Automotive services, nec | 0111 | Legar services | FYF | CUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND |
| | | EDUC | CATIONAL SERVICES | | ERAL |
| MISC | CELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES | | Elementary and secondary schools | _ | Executive offices |
| | Radio and television repair | | Colleges and universities | 9121 | Legislative bodies |
| | Refrigeration service and repair | | Junior colleges | | Executive and legislative combined |
| | Electrical repair shops, nec | 8231 | Libraries | 9199 | General government, nec |
| | Watch, clock, and jewelry repair Reupholstery and furniture repair | | Data processing schools Business and secretarial schools | **** | |
| | Welding repair | | Vocational schools, nec | | TICE, PUBLIC ORDER, AND SAFE Courts |
| | Armature rewinding shops | | Schools and educational services, nec | | Police protection |
| | Repair services, nec | | Flight training services | | Legal counsel and prosecution |
| | • | | | | Correctional institutions |
| | ION PICTURES | SOCI | AL SERVICES | | Fire protection |
| | Motion picture and video production | | Individual and family services | 9229 | Public order and safety, nec |
| | Services allied to motion pictures | | Job training and related services | | |
| | Motion picture and tape distribution Motion picture distribution services | | Child day care services Residential care | | NCE, TAXATION, AND MONETA |
| | Motion picture distribution services Motion picture theaters except drive-in | | Social services, nec | POLI | |
| | Drive-in motion picture theaters | 0377 | Social Scivices, nec | 9311 | Finance, taxation, and monetary poli |
| | Video tape rental | MUSI | EUMS, BOTANICAL, | ADM | INISTRATION OF HUMAN |
| | | | LOGICAL GARDENS | | DURCES |
| AM U | SEMENT AND RECREATION | 8412 | Museums and art galleries | | Administration of educational |
| | VICES | 8422 | Botanical and zoological gardens | | programs |
| | Dance studios, schools, and halls | | | 9431 | Administration of public health |
| /922 | Theatrical producers and services | | | | programs |
| | | | | 9441 | Administration of social and manpov |
| | | | | 0451 | programs |
| | | | | 9451 | Administration of veterans' affairs |

(Continued)

| SIC | SIC | SIC |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Code Industry | Code Industry | Code Industry |

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, AND HOUSING

- 9511 Air, water, and solid waste management
- 9512 Land, mineral, wildlife conservation
- 9531 Housing programs
- 9532 Urban and community development

ADMINISTRATION OF ECONOMIC PROGRAMS

- 9611 Admin. of general economic programs
- 9621 Regulation, admin. of transportation 9631 Regulation, administration of utilities
- 9641 Regulation of agricultural marketing 9651 Regulation of misc. commercial sectors
- 9661 Space research and technology

NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

- 9711 National security
- 9721 International affairs

NONCLASSIFIABLE ESTABLISHMENTS

9999 Nonclassifiable establishment

SOURCE CODES

| Code | Waste source | Code | Waste source |
|----------|--|------|--|
| CLEA | NING AND DEGREASING | A57 | Discarding off-spec material |
| CLL | THIS THE DEGREE SHARE | A58 | Discarding out-of-date products or |
| A01 | Stripping | 1130 | chemicals |
| A02 | Acid cleaning | A59 | Other production-derived one-time and |
| A03 | Caustic (Alkali) cleaning | | intermittent processes |
| A04 | Flush rinsing | A60 | Sludge removal |
| A05 | Dip rinsing | | C |
| A06 | Spray rinsing | | |
| A07 | Vapor degreasing | REMI | EDIATION DERIVED WASTE |
| A08 | Physical scraping and removal | | |
| A09 | Clean out process equipment | A61 | Superfund Remedial Action |
| A19 | Other cleaning and degreasing | A62 | Superfund Emergency Response |
| | | A63 | RCRA Corrective Action at solid waste |
| | | | management unit |
| SURF | ACE PREPARATION AND FINISHING | A64 | RCRA closure of hazardous waste |
| | | | management unit |
| A21 | Painting | A65 | Underground storage tank cleanup |
| A22 | Electroplating | A69 | Other remediation |
| A23 | Electroless plating | | |
| A24 | Phosphating | | |
| A25 | Heat treating | POLL | UTION CONTROL OR WASTE |
| A26 | Pickling | TREA | TMENT PROCESSES |
| A27 | Etching | | |
| A29 | Other surface coating/preparation (Specify | A71 | Filtering/screening |
| | in Comments) | A72 | Metals recovery |
| | | A73 | Solvents recovery |
| | | A74 | Incineration/Thermal treatment |
| PROC | ESSES OTHER THAN SURFACE | A75 | Wastewater treatment |
| PREP | ARATION | A76 | Sludge dewatering |
| | | A77 | Stabilization |
| A31 | Product rinsing | A78 | Air pollution control devices |
| A32 | Product filtering | A79 | Leachate collection |
| A33 | Product distillation | A89 | Other pollution control or waste treatment |
| A34 | Product solvent extraction | | |
| A35 | By-product processing | | |
| A36 | Spent catalyst removal | OTHE | ER PROCESSES |
| A37 | Spent process liquids removal | | |
| A38 | Tank sludge removal | A91 | Clothing and personal protective equipmen |
| A39 | Slag removal | A92 | Routine cleanup wastes (e.g., floor |
| A40 | Metal forming | | sweepings) |
| A41 | Plastics forming | A93 | Closure of management unit(s) or |
| A49 | Other processes other than surface | | equipment other than by remediation |
| | preparation (Specify in Comments) | | specified in codes A61 - A69 |
| | | A94 | Laboratory wastes |
| | | A99 | Other |
| | UCTION OR SERVICE DERIVED ONE- AND INTERMITTENT PROCESSES | | |
| 1 114117 | III MILIMITERII IROCEOSEO | | |
| A51 | Leak collection | | |
| A53 | Cleanup of spill residues | | |
| A54 | Oil changes | | |
| A55 | Filter/Battery replacement | | |
| A 56 | Discontinue use of process equipment | | |

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
|--------|--|--------------|---|
| | LAB PACKS | B206 | Waste oil |
| LAB P | ACKS - Lab packs of mixed wastes, | B207 | Concentrated aqueous solution of other |
| | als, lab wastes | | organics |
| | | B208 | Concentrated phenolics |
| 3001 | Lab packs of old chemicals only | B209 | Organic paint, ink, lacquer, or varnish |
| 3002 | Lab packs of debris only | B210 | Adhesives or epoxies |
| 3003 | Mixed lab packs | B211 | Paint thinner or petroleum distillates |
| 3004 | Lab packs containing acute hazardous | B212 | Reactive or polymerizable organic liquid |
| | wastes | B219 | Other organic liquids (Specify in |
| 3009 | Other lab packs (Specify in Comments) | | Comments) |
| | LIQUIDS | | SOLIDS |
| NOR | GANIC LIQUIDS - Waste that is primarily | INOR | GANIC SOLIDS - Waste that is primarily |
| | nic and highly fluid (e.g., aqueous), with low | | nic and solid, with low organic content and |
| uspen | ded inorganic solids and low organic content | low-to- | -moderate water content; not pumpable |
| 3101 | Aqueous waste with low solvents | B301 | Soil contaminated with organics |
| 3102 | Aqueous waste with low other toxic | B302 | Soil contaminated with inorganics only |
| | organics | B303 | Ash, slag, or other residue from |
| 3103 | Spent acid with metals | | incineration of wastes |
| 3104 | Spent acid without metals | B304 | Other "dry" ash, slag, or thermal residue |
| 3105 | Acidic aqueous waste | B305 | "Dry" lime or metal hydroxide solids |
| 3106 | Caustic solution with metals but no | | chemically "fixed" |
| | cyanides | B306 | "Dry" lime or metal hydroxide solids no |
| 3107 | Caustic solution with metals and cyanides | | "fixed" |
| 3108 | Caustic solution with cyanides but no | B307 | Metal scale, filings, or scrap |
| | metals | B308 | Empty or crushed metal drums or |
| 3109 | Spent caustic | | containers |
| 3110 | Caustic aqueous waste | B309 | Batteries or battery parts, casings, cores |
| 3111 | Aqueous waste with reactive sulfides | B310 | Spent solid filters or adsorbents |
| 3112 | Aqueous waste with other reactives (e.g., | B311 | Asbestos solids and debris |
| | explosives) | B312 | Metal-cyanide salts/chemicals |
| 3113 | Other aqueous waste with high dissolved | B313 | Reactive cyanide salts/chemicals |
| | solids | B314 | Reactive sulfide salts/chemicals |
| 3114 | Other aqueous waste with low dissolved | B315 | Other reactive salts/chemicals |
| 1117 | solids | B316 | Other metal salts/chemicals |
| 3115 | Scrubber water | B319 | Other waste inorganic solids (Specify in |
| 3116 | Leachate Wester liquid moreover | | Comments) |
| 3117 | Waste liquid mercury | OBC 4 | NIC COLIDC W4-4-1 1 |
| 3119 | Other inorganic liquids (Specify in | | NIC SOLIDS - Waste that is primarily |
| | Comments) | _ | c and solid, with low-to-moderate inorgani |
|)RCA | NIC LIQUIDS - Waste that is primarily | comen | t and water content; not pumpable |
| | and is highly fluid, with low inorganic | B401 | Halogenated pesticide solid |
| _ | content and low-to-moderate water content | B402 | Nonhalogenated pesticide solid |
| onus (| oment and 10 w-to-moderate water content | B402 B403 | Solid resins or polymerized organics |
| 3201 | Concentrated solvent-water solution | B404 | Spent carbon |
| 3201 | Halogenated (e.g., chlorinated) solvent | B405 | Reactive organic solid |
| 3203 | Nonhalogenated solvent | B406 | Empty fiber or plastic containers |
| 3204 | Halogenated/nonhalogenated solvent | B407 | Other halogenated organic solids (Speci |
| T | mixture | 2107 | in Comments) |
| 205 | IIIAtui C | | in Comments) |

B205 Oil-water emulsion or mixture

FORM CODES

| Code | Waste description | Code | Waste description |
|--------------|--|---------|--|
| B409 | Other nonhalogenated organic solids (Specify in Comments) | B608 | Sewage or other untreated biological sludge |
| | (Specify in Comments) | B609 | Other organic sludges (Specify in Comments) |
| inorgar | SLUDGES GANIC SLUDGES - Waste that is primarily nic, with moderate-to-high water content and ganic content, and pumpable | inorgar | GASES GANIC GASES - Waste that is primarily nic with a low organic content and is a gas a pheric pressure Inorganic gases |
| | | | |
| B501 B502 | Lime sludge without metals Lime sludge with metals/metal hydroxide sludge | organio | ANIC GASES - Waste that is primarily c with low-to-moderate inorganic content and s at atmospheric pressure |
| B503 | Wastewater treatment sludge with toxic | D001 | |
| B504 | organics Other wastewater treatment sludge | B801 | Organic gases |
| B505 | Untreated plating sludge without cyanides | | |
| B506 | Untreated plating sludge with cyanides | | |
| B507 | Other sludge with cyanides | | |
| B508 | Sludge with reactive sulfides | | |
| B509 | Sludge with other reactives | | |
| B510 | Degreasing sludge with metal scale or filings | | |
| B511 | Air pollution control device sludge (e.g., fly ash, wet scrubber sludge) | | |
| B512 | Sediment or lagoon dragout contaminated with organics | | |
| B513 | Sediment or lagoon dragout contaminated with inorganics only | | |
| B514 | Drilling mud | | |
| B515 | Asbestos slurry or sludge | | |
| B516 | Chloride or other brine sludge | | |
| B519 | Other inorganic sludges (Specify in Comments) | | |
| ORGA | NIC SLUDGES - Waste that is primarily | | |
| | with low-to-moderate inorganic solids and water content, and pumpable | | |
| B601 | Still bottoms of halogenated (e.g., chlorinated) solvents or other organic | | |
| B602 | liquids Still bottoms of nonhalogenated solvents or other organic liquids | | |
| B603 | Oily sludge | | |
| B604 | Organic paint or ink sludge | | |
| B605 | Reactive or polymerizable organics | | |
| B606 | Resins, tars, or tarry sludge | | |
| B607 | Biological treatment sludge | | |

| Code | System type | Code | System type |
|-------|---|--------------|--|
| МЕТА | LS RECOVERY (FOR REUSE) | AQUE | OUS INORGANIC TREATMENT |
| M011 | High temperature metals recovery | M071 | Chrome reduction followed by chemical |
| M012 | Retorting | | precipitation |
| M013 | Secondary smelting | M072 | Cyanide destruction followed by chemical |
| M014 | Other metals recovery for reuse: e.g., ion | | precipitation |
| | exchange, reverse osmosis, acid leaching, | M073 | Cyanide destruction only |
| | etc. (Specify in Comments) | M074 | Chemical oxidation followed by chemical |
| M019 | Metals recovery - type unknown | | precipitation |
| | | M075 | Chemical oxidation only |
| SOLVI | ENTS RECOVERY | M076 | Wet air oxidation |
| | | M077 | Chemical precipitation |
| M021 | Fractionation/distillation | M078 | Other aqueous inorganic treatment: e.g., |
| M022 | Thin film evaporation | | ion exchange, reverse osmosis, etc. |
| M023 | Solvent extraction | 3.5050 | (Specify in Comments) |
| M024 | Other solvent recovery (Specify in | M079 | Aqueous inorganic treatment - type |
| 1000 | Comments) | | unknown |
| M029 | Solvents recovery - type unknown | AOUE | |
| THE | D DECOVEDY | AQUE | OUS ORGANIC TREATMENT |
| JIHE | R RECOVERY | M001 | Dielegieel treetment |
| M031 | Acid regeneration | M081 M082 | Biological treatment Carbon adsorption |
| M032 | Acid regeneration Other recovery: e.g., waste oil recovery, | M082 | Air/steam stripping |
| V1032 | nonsolvent organics recovery, etc. (Specify | M083 | Wet air oxidation |
| | in Comments) | M085 | Other aqueous organic treatment (Specify |
| M039 | Other recovery - type unknown | 141003 | in Comments) |
| 1100) | outer recovery type unknown | M089 | Aqueous organic treatment - type unknown |
| INCIN | ERATION | 1,100) | rique ous organic treatment type unition. |
| | | AQUE | OUS ORGANIC AND INORGANIC |
| M041 | Incineration - liquids | - | TMENT |
| M042 | Incineration - sludges | | |
| M043 | Incineration - solids | M091 | Chemical precipitation in combination with |
| M044 | Incineration - gases | | biological treatment |
| M049 | Incineration - type unknown | M092 | Chemical precipitation in combination with |
| | | | carbon adsorption |
| ENER | GY RECOVERY (REUSE AS FUEL) | M093 | Wet air oxidation |
| | | M094 | Other organic/inorganic treatment (Specify |
| M051 | Energy recovery - liquids | | in Comments) |
| M052 | Energy recovery - sludges | M099 | Aqueous organic and inorganic treatment - |
| M053 | Energy recovery - solids | | type unknown |
| M059 | Energy recovery - type unknown | | |
| | | SLUDO | GE TREATMENT |
| UEL | BLENDING | | |
| 10.51 | F 111 " | M101 | Sludge dewatering |
| M061 | Fuel blending | M102 | Addition of excess lime |
| | | M103 | Absorption/adsorption |
| | | M104 | Solvent extraction |
| | | M109 | Sludge treatment - type unknown |

SYSTEM TYPE CODES

(Continued)

Code System type Code System type **STABILIZATION** Stabilization/Chemical fixation using M111 cementitious and/or pozzolanic materials Other stabilization (Specify in Comments) M112 M119 Stabilization - type unknown OTHER TREATMENT M121 Neutralization only M122 **Evaporation only** M123 Settling/clarification only M124 Phase separation (e.g., emulsion breaking, filtration) only M125 Other treatment (Specify in Comments) M129 Other treatment - type unknown DISPOSAL Land treatment/application/farming M132 Landfill M133 Surface impoundment (to be closed as a landfill) M134 Deepwell/underground injection M135 Direct discharge to sewer/POTW (no prior treatment) Direct discharge to surface water under M136 NPDES (no prior treatment) M137 Other disposal (Specify in Comments) TRANSFER FACILITY STORAGE Transfer facility storage, waste was shipped off site with no on-site TDR

activity

ACTIVITY CODES

| W/O1 | | | AGIIVIII GODEG |
|----------------|---|------------|---|
| W01 | 1995 | G 1 | *** |
| Code W02 | 1995 Waste minimization activity Off-site beneficial use/reuse began during | Code | Waste minimization activity |
| | 1995 | | |
| | SOURCE REDUC | TION AC | TIVITY |
| GOO | D OPERATING PRACTICES | W49 | Other (Specify in Comments) |
| W11 | Began to segregate types of hazardous waste to make them more amenable to recycling | PROC | CESS MODIFICATIONS |
| W12 | Began to segregate (stopped combining) | W51 | Instituted closed-loop recycling |
| | hazardous waste from non-hazardous waste | W52 | Modified equipment, layout, or piping |
| | (Note: for purposes of hazardous waste | W53 | Changed process catalyst |
| | reporting, reduces volume of hazardous | W54 | Instituted better controls on operating |
| | waste, but does not reduce total waste volume) | | conditions (flow rate, temperature, pressure, residence time) |
| W13 | Improved maintenance scheduling, | W55 | Changed from small volume containers to |
| | recordkeeping, or procedures | | bulk containers to minimize |
| W14 | Changed production schedule to minimize | | discarding of empty containers |
| | equipment and feedstock changeovers | W58 | Other (Specify in Comments) |
| W19 | Other changes in operating practices | | |
| | (Specify in Comments) | CLEA | ANING AND DEGREASING |
| INVE | NTORY CONTROL | W59 | Modified stripping/cleaning equipment |
| | | W60 | Changed to mechanical stripping/cleaning |
| W21 | Instituted procedures to ensure that materials | | devices (from solvents or other materials) |
| | do not stay in inventory beyond shelf-life | W61 | Changed to aqueous cleaners (from solvents |
| W22 | Began to test outdated materialcontinue to | | or other materials) |
| | use if still effective | W62 | Reduced the number of solvents used, to |
| W23 | Eliminated shelf-life requirements for stable | | make waste more amenable to recycling |
| **** | materials | W63 | Modified containment procedures for |
| W24 | Instituted better labelling procedures | XXIC4 | cleaning units |
| W25 | Instituted clearinghouse to exchange | W64 | Improved draining procedures |
| | materials that would otherwise be discarded | W65 | Redesigned parts racks to reduce dragout |
| WOO | Oth (C | W66 | Modified or installed rinse systems |
| W29 | Other (Specify in Comments) | W67 | Improved rinse equipment design |
| CDII I | | W68 W71 | Improved rinse equipment operation |
| SPILI | L AND LEAK PREVENTION | W / 1 | Other (Specify in Comments) |
| W31 | Improved storage or stacking procedures | SURF | ACE PREPARATION AND FINISHING |
| W32 | Improved procedures for loading, | | |
| | unloading, and transfer operations | W72 | Modified spray systems or equipment |
| W33 | Installed overflow alarms or automatic | W73 | Substituted coating materials used |
| | shut-off valves | W74 | Improved application techniques |
| W34 | Installed secondary containment | W75 | Changed from spray to other system |
| W35 | Installed vapor recovery systems | W78 | Other (Specify in Comments) |
| W36 | Implemented inspection or monitoring | | |
| | program of potential spill or leak sources | PROL | OUCT MODIFICATIONS |
| W39 | Other (Specify in Comments) | W81 | Changed product specifications |
| ., ., | | W82 | Modified design or composition |
| RAW | MATERIAL MODIFICATIONS | W83 | Modified packaging |
| , | | W89 | Other (Specify in Comments) |
| W41 | Increased purity of raw materials | 02 | (-1) |
| W42 | Substituted raw materials | ОТН | ER SOURCE REDUCTION ACTIVITY |
| | | | |

ACTIVITY CODES

(Continued)

| Code | Waste minimization activity | Code | Waste minimization activity |
|------|-----------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
|------|-----------------------------|------|-----------------------------|

W99 Specify in Comments

1995 Waste Minimization Report Forms

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THE FORMS

USE ONLY THE CODE LISTS IN THIS BOOKLET

| SITE NA EPA ID TNRCC | | | | | FORM | I I | TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION 1995 Waste Minimization Report IDENTIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION |
|----------------------|---|---|---|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| INSTRU | ICTIONS: Read the detail | ed instructions begin | ning on page 7 of | the 199 | 5 Waste Minimizati | on Repo | ort booklet before completing this form. |
| SEC. I | Site name and location ad | dress Complete ite | ms A through H | | | | |
| A. EPA ID | | | | B. Count | у | | |
| C. Site/co | mpany name | | | D. Has t | he site name associat | ted with t | this EPA ID changed since 1993? |
| E. Street n | name and number. If not applica | ble, enter industrial par | k, building name, or o | other phy | sical location descripti | on. | |
| F. City, tov | wn, village, etc. | | | | G. State | H. Zip | o Code |
| | | | | | | | |
| SEC. II | Mailing address of site. In | struction page 8. | | | | | |
| A. Is the m | nailing address the same as the | location address? | | | (IP TO SEC. III) O TO BOX B) | | |
| B. Number | r and street name of mailing add | lress. | | | | | |
| C. City, to | wn, village, etc. | | | | D. State | E. Zip | o Code |
| SEC. III | Name, title, and telephone | e number of the pers | on who should be | contact | ed if questions arise | e regard | ding this Report. Instruction page 8. |
| A. Please | print: Last name | First name | M.I. | B. Title | - | | lephone Extension |
| | | | | - | | • | |
| SEC. IV | designed to assure that que who manage the system, or | ualified personnel pro or those persons direct and complete. I am | perly gather and e tly responsible for g aware that there a | evaluate gathering are signi | the information sub g the information, the ficant penalties und | mitted. e inform der Sec | on or supervision in accordance with a system Based on my inquiry of the person or persons ation submitted is, to the best of my knowledge tion 3008 of the Resource Conservation and knowing violations." |
| A. Please | print: Last name | | First name | | M.I. | B. Titl | le |

Page 1 of _

YR.

DAY

D. Date of signature

MO.

TNRCC-0099 (Revised 12-15-95) OVER ▶

C. Signature

| TNRCC ID NO EPA ID NO L L L L L L L | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SEC. V Waste Minimization Activity during 1994 or 1995. Instruction page 8. | | | | | | | |
| Did this site begin or expand a <u>source</u> <u>reduction</u> activity during 1994 or 1995? | B. Did this site begin or expand activity during 1994 or 1995? | a <mark>recycling</mark> | C. Did this site systematically investigate opportunities for source reduction or recycling during 1994 or 1995? | | | | |
| □ 1 Yes □ 1 Yes □ 2 No □ 2 No | | | | | | | |
| D. Did any of the factors listed below delay or limit this site's ability to initiate new or additional source reduction activities in 1994 or 1995? (CHECK YES OR NO FOR EACH ITEM) | | | | | | | |
| Yes No | now course reduction equipment | ar implement new | agurag raduction practices | | | | |
| | new source reduction equipment of | • | · | | | | |
| _ | n on source reduction techniques | • • | · | | | | |
| ☐ 1 ☐ 2 c. Source reduction is not eccinvestment. | momically reasible. COSt Savings If | ı wasıe managem | ent or production will not recover the capital | | | | |
| | y may decline as a result of source | e reduction. | | | | | |
| ☐ 1 ☐ 2 e. Technical limitations of the | • | | | | | | |
| ☐ 1 ☐ 2 f. Permitting burdens. | , | | | | | | |
| | / implemented – additional reduction | on does not appea | ar to be technically feasible. | | | | |
| ☐ 1 ☐ 2 h. Source reduction previously | / implemented – additional reduction | on does not appea | ar to be economically feasible. | | | | |
| ☐ 1 ☐ 2 i. Source reduction previously | / implemented – additional reduction | on does not appea | ar to be feasible due to permitting requirements | | | | |
| ☐ 1 ☐ 2 j. Other (SPECIFY COMMENT) | ITS IN BOX BELOW) | | | | | | |
| E. Did any of the factors listed below delay or limit (CHECK YES OR NO FOR EACH ITEM) Yes No The Company of the factors listed below delay or limit (CHECK YES OR NO FOR EACH ITEM) Yes No The Company of the factors listed below delay or limit (CHECK YES OR NO FOR EACH ITEM) | Ye | es No | | | | | |
| 1 2 a. Insufficient capital to install | | _ | Technical limitations of production processes inhibit on-site recycling | | | | |
| ment or implement new red | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | Permitting burdens inhibit recycling | | | | |
| niques applicable to this sit | · - | | Lack of permitted off-site recycling facilities | | | | |
| production process | | | Unable to identify a market for recycled materials | | | | |
| ☐ 1 ☐ 2 c. Recycling is not economical | _ | | Recycling previously implemented – additional | | | | |
| savings in waste managem | | - | recycling does not appear to be technically feasible | | | | |
| the capital investment | | | Recycling previously implemented – additional | | | | |
| ☐ 1 ☐ 2 d. Concern that product qualit | _ | | recycling does not appear to be economically | | | | |
| result of recycling | | | feasible | | | | |
| ☐ 1 ☐ 2 e. Requirements to manifest v | vastes inhibit ship- | 1 🗌 2 n. | Recycling previously implemented – additional | | | | |
| ments off-site for recycling | | | recycling does not appear to be feasible due to | | | | |
| ☐ 1 ☐ 2 f. Financial liability provisions | inhibit shipments off- | | permitting requirements | | | | |
| site for recycling | | 1 <u>2</u> 0. | Other (SPECIFY COMMENTS IN BOX BELOW) | | | | |
| ☐ 1 ☐ 2 g. Technical limitations of pro- | duction processes | | | | | | |
| inhibit shipments off-site for | recycling | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Comments: | | | | | | | |
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| SITE NAME | TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION 1995 Waste | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| EPA ID NO. | FORM WASTE MINIMIZATION | | | |
| INSTRUCTIONS: Read the detailed instructions beginning on page 11 of the 1995 Waste Minimization Report booklet before completing this form. | | | | |
| SEC. I A. Waste description – Instruction Page 13. | | | | |
| B. EPA hazardous waste code Page 14. | C. State hazardous waste code Page 14. | | | |
| D. SIC code E. Origin code Fage 14. F. Source code Page 15. F. Source code Page 15. Page 15. | measurement H. Form code I. RCRA – radioactive mixed | | | |
| | | | | |
| SEC. II A. Quantity generated in 1994 Instruction Page 16. B. Quantity generated in 1995 Page 16. | | | | |
| E. On-site recycling Page 16. Quantity recycled on site in 1995 | F. Off-site recycling Page 17. Quantity recycled off site in 1995 | | | |
| SEC. III A. Activity Page 17. B. Other effects Page 17. C. Quantity recycled in 1995 due activities Page 17. 1 Yes 2 No | Index Page 19. Page 17. | | | |
| Comments: | | | | |

Page _____ of _

1995 WASTE MINIMIZATION REPORT SUBMISSION CHECKLIST

Please review the following checklist to make sure that your site's submission is complete and correct.

| Have you: | | |
|-----------|--|--|
| | | Included Form IC, answering questions on both front and back of the form? |
| | | Prepared a complete, separate, and independent Form WM for each hazardous waste minimized as a result of new activities in 1995? |
| | | Checked that "NA" is entered, as appropriate, for all items that do not apply to your site? |
| | | Numbered every page in your submission consecutively so that both the individual page number and the total number of pages appear at the bottom of the page? |
| | | Right justified all quantity entries? |
| | | Signed the certification statement in Section IV of Form IC? |
| | | Made a copy of the 1995 Waste Minimization Report to retain with your records? |

This checklist is for your own use and is not to be returned.

| If this site is NOT required to file the 1995 Waste Minimization Report, complete and return the attached postcard. The card indicates that you are exempt from the report requirement. EPA will use the postcards to distinguish sites exempt from reporting from those sites out of compliance. Return the card to the TNRCC address on page v of the instructions. | | |
|---|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| This site is exempt from the requirement to file the 1995 Waste Minimization Report because: | | |
| ■ the site was not a RCRA Large Quantity Generator in 1995. | | |
| AND | | |
| the site did not treat, store, or dispose of RCRA hazardous wastes on site in units subject to RCRA permitting requirements in 1995. | | |
| It is expected that this site will remain exempt from the requirement to file the Waste Minimization Report: | | |
| Check one: | | |
| ☐ For 1995 only☐ Permanently | | |
| Other (Explain:) | | |
| | | |
| TNRCC ID NO. EPA ID NO. LILL LILL LILL LILL LILL LILL LILL LI | | |
| Site Name | | |
| Site Location Address — | | |
| City: State: Zip: | | |
| Contact Name: | | |
| Phone Number of Contact: () | | |

Place First Class Stamp Here

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Industrial & Hazardous Waste Division
Waste Evaluation Section - MC 129
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711